The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny, then becoming windy, colder in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 50; low, 32.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA JAN 24 1946 LIBRARY

Steel Strike Called for Sunday Morning

Gen. Hershey Proposes Draft Law Extension

Replacements Now Running Behind by 15,000 Monthly, He Informs Senators

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

Only 35,000 of the 50,000 men the Army needs monthly to carry out its present demobilization rate can be supplied by the draft, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, said yesterday.

He told a special demobilization subcommittee of the Senate Military Committee that he could supply men at that rate only until May 1 unless the draft law is extended. The Army's figure of 50,000 can be met, he said, if the Army itself would lower its physical requirements.

Promptly Brushed Aside

Senator Johnson (D., Colo.), subcommittee chairman, and Col. C. E. Gorman of the Surgeon General's Office, both brushed aside this hot potato Hershey dropped in their laps.

Congress, in his opinion, will not extend the Draft Act, Johnson said.

Gorman said the Army had lowered its physical standards to "rock bottom" and could lower them no farther.

Other sources of replacements for GIs who will return from overseas under the program to discharge 2,700,000 men by July 1 were suggested by Hershey. They included:

Reinduction of men between 18 and 26 who were drafted but were discharged after serving less than a year in training only. Among these he included former air cadets, ASTP men, Navy V-5 and V-12 trainees and men discharged for inaptitude or related reasons.

Resurvey of men rejected or discharged on mental or educational basis.

Discounted as Source

Johnson asked how many draftees might be expected from men deferred as essential in industry and "now on strike." Very few, Hershey replied, since not more than 4000 or 5000 were deferred as essential in industry.

The draft director submitted two additional recommendations for meeting the Army's needs, "and the first one," he told the committee, "you're not going to like." They were:

1. Immediate extension of the Selective Service Act.

2. Amend the Selective Service Act to provide a definite period of service. Since Congress has authorized one-year enlistments after 6-month's service, he suggested an 18-month term for drafted men.

The committee ended its public hearings after a brief wrangle between the chairman and the two other members, Senators Briggs

See TROOPS, Page 3, Column 6.

Appeal Granted To Gen. Morgan In UNRRA Dispute

UNRRA Director Herbert H. Lehman announced yesterday that Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan, whose resignation was demanded for statements about Jewish immigration in Europe, has been granted an appeal.

Lehman appointed Brig. Gen. W. A. S. Stalwell, deputy chief of UNRRA operations in Germany, as acting chief pending the outcome of General Morgan's appeal.

Top UNRRA officials asked General Morgan to resign after his reported remarks about a Jewish underground organization for European refugees. The British officer, however, has refused to relinquish his post.

FINDS FURNISHED HOUSE

"Excellent results" reports this advertiser who found a furnished house through this classified ad in THE WASHINGTON POST:

ARMY officers desire 3-bedroom furnished house within 1 hour's drive to Pentagon. Call RE-xxxx Ext-xxxx* Col. xxxxx*

A classified ad stating your requirements in THE POST may prove the way to find the house or apartment you are looking for. Many advertisers have had excellent results.

Phone NAtional 4200 today and ask for an Ad-Taker to help you write an ad describing your needs for an apartment or house. The cost of WASHINGTON POST classified ads is low and you may find just what you are looking for.

*Name and address on file.

17 Die as Airliner Crashes, Burns

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

PYRE FOR 17—Rescue workers probe the smouldering wreckage of the New York to Boston airliner

Foes of FEPC Use Rare Type Of Filibuster

Southern Senators Stymie Legislation By Reviewing Journal

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

Southern Democratic Senators, out to kill the Administration's FEPC legislation, yesterday deadlocked the work of the Senate indefinitely by a rarely used filibuster device.

Jockeying the Senate into consideration of the "Journal" of Thursday's proceedings, the Southerners talked about everything from the chaplain's prayer to the "fine work" being done by the official Senate reporters.

Veteran parliamentarians conceded they might keep the debate on the same plane for weeks by proposing an endless flow of amendments and "corrections" to the Journal.

Cannot Invoke Cloture

Cloture, the one weapon FEPC advocates hope to use to shut off debate, cannot be invoked against consideration of the Journal under a strict interpretation of Senate rules. To break the filibuster, the FEPC Senators last night agreed to move to force 24-hour sessions of the Senate after meetings resume Monday.

When the Senate recessed at 3:30 p. m. until Monday noon the usual routine approval of the Journal had not proceeded beyond the first fifteen words.

Before the Senate was an amendment by Senator John H. Overton, (D., La.), to include in the Journal the full text of Thursday's prayer by the Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, Senate chaplain.

Cannot Imagine Objections

Said Overton: "I refuse to believe there is a single Senator who would object to having the prayer of the chaplain inserted in the permanent journals of the proceedings of the Senate . . .

"They are terse; they are to the point; they are imbued with the inspiration born of a righteous life and long familiarity with the Holy Scriptures . . .

"For instance, let us consider

See FEPC, Page 2, Column 6.

Arlington Man On Victim List; All Aboard Dead

Cheshire, Conn., Jan. 18.—A New York-Boston airliner crashed in flames near here today, killing 17 persons, including a mother and her baby and an Arlington (Va.) Naval officer.

The dead:

Lieut. Winfield Scott Faron, 36, of 4861-A South 28th st., Arlington, Va.

R. E. Kuser, pilot.

R. S. Knight, copilot.

Willard Bassett, flight attendant.

K. G. Voetelink of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Miller of Montreal.

P. McVeigh of New York City.

Mrs. C. Ludwig of New York City.

J. B. Mitsch of New Jersey.

P. Maynard of New York City.

H. Berger of New York City.

N. F. Falt of New York City.

Mrs. Charlotte Sturman and baby, Alderwood rd., Newton, Mass.

Barbara Thompson, the baby's nurse of Newton, Mass.

A Mr. Cordner or Gardner, no initials and no address.

Eastern Airlines withheld official confirmation of the death of Lieutenant Faron, but there was little doubt. It said it was not releasing the name of the seventeenth person aboard, a military officer, pending check of his military affiliation.

However, Faron's wife was informed he was aboard. There were no survivors.

State police said papers taken from the wreckage contained a leave issued to Lieutenant Faron.

The liner, said to be an Army C-47 converted to commercial use, started its trip at Miami. It stopped at Charleston, S. C., and Washington before reaching New York.

Mrs. Sturman and her baby were en route to Boston for a reunion with her husband, a serviceman just returned from overseas.

Mitsch was identified as a civil engineering professor at Boston Institute of Technology.

One passenger, identified as S. Serros, escaped the tragedy when he gave up his seat in New York to Berger.

Spectators agreed the big transport was in difficulty when first

See CRASH, Page 2, Column 7.

Curley Jury Still Arguing After 2 Days

Got Case Thursday Of Boston's Mayor And Two Others

A District Court jury was still deliberating last night in the mail-fraud trial of former Representative James M. Curley (D., Mass.) and two other men, after failing to reach a verdict in two days.

The three women and nine men on the panel received the case from Justice James M. Proctor at 12:23 p. m. Thursday and some legal observers predicted a hung jury.

Curley, 71-year-old newly elected mayor of Boston, was president of Engineers Group, Inc., described by the prosecution as a "war contracts brokerage racket" that fleeced customers of $60,000 with false promises of Government housing projects.

His codefendants are Donald Wakefield Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, and James Fuller, now serving a five-year Federal prison term for sending fraudulent securities through the mails.

Representative Curley waited for the return of the jury until about 3:30 p. m., when he returned to rest in his Statler Hotel room. His son, Leo, stayed on at court.

Pauley Gets No. 2 Navy Nomination

Selected by Truman As Undersecretary; Allen, Four Others Named to RFC Posts

President Truman yesterday selected Edwin W. Pauley, oil operator and former secretary-treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, to be Undersecretary of the Navy.

The action immediately aroused speculation as to whether the President had tabbed Pauley to succeed Secretary James V. Forrestal when the latter quits, as he has said he wants to do soon.

Pauley recently has been American member of the Allied Reparations Commission. His work on the commission is now nearing its end and it had been generally expected he would be named to another Government post, but his appointment to be No. 2 man in the Navy Department came as a surprise. A number of Congressmen had been backing Colgate W. Darden, former Governor of Virginia for the position.

Allen Chosen for RFC

Mr. Truman also designated:

1. George E. Allen, insurance executive who is one of his most intimate advisers, to serve on the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Allen is a former Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

2. W. Stuart Symington, surplus property administrator and former St. Louis electrical manufacturer, to be Assistant Secretary of War for Air.

In addition to Allen's nomination, the President sent to the Senate those of Charles B. Henderson, Harvey J. Gunderson, Henry A. Mulligan and Henry T. Bodman to be directors of the RFC.

Henderson, Gunderson and Mulligan were reappointed. Henderson at present is chairman of the RFC and acting administrator of the Federal Loan Agency, of which the RFC is a subsidiary.

Allen and Bodman will succeed Sam H. Husbands and Charles T. Fisher, jr. The White House announced that Husbands and Fisher are returning to private business.

Pauley Would Succeed Gates

Pauley would succeed Artemus L. Gates and Symington would fill the post of Robert Lovett, both resigned.

Pauley, who has served in various governmental advisory posts, was an original supporter of the late President Roosevelt and later a backer of Mr. Truman for the Vice Presidency.

Pauley, 43, has made a fortune in oil and has banking, real estate

See APPOINT, Page 2, Column 7.

No Plans for Seizure

Packing Strike Conferences Collapse in Wage Deadlock

By the Associated Press

Chances of any quick settlement of the meat strike faded yesterday as Government-sponsored conferences ended without agreement.

At the same time, a Labor Department spokesman reported there were no present plans for Government seizure of the meat industry.

Concluding a series of conferences with principals in the three-day-old strike of [illegible],000 packinghouse workers, Federal officials said they were unable to break the wage deadlock and that a fact-finding board would open public hearings in Chicago Tuesday.

Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the fact-finding panel, presided at today's meeting of representatives of the meat industry's "Big Five"—Armour, Swift, Wilson, Cudahy, and Morrell—the AFL, the CIO and an unaffiliated packing-house workers' union.

When the session broke up, Witte told newsmen the disputants were no nearer agreement, that chances of an immediate settlement were small and that further conferences would be useless.

Federal conciliators will continue working on the dispute, Witte declared, adding that if the strike is not ended earlier, the fact-ending board will begin work at 10 a. m. Tuesday.

"It's a matter of their thinking over further propositions," Witte asserted, referring to companies and the unions. He said he refused to consider the situation "hopeless."

At least two Federal conciliators, who have been working on the case for some time, returned to Chicago with the parties.

Witte said the Government made no new price offer to the meat industry. In Chicago negotiations, the Government proposed price increases to offset the wage demands.

Both the AFL and CIO were reported planning a united front against the packing companies, each agreeing not to settle until the other dispute is adjusted. The AFL is demanding a wage increase of 15 cents an hour, the CIO 17½ cents.

Feeders Alarmed

Wakefield, Nebr., Jan. 18 (AP).—Lawrence Brock, president of the Corn Belt Feeders Association, declared today that the packinghouse

See PACKERS, Page 3, Column 4.

Kimmel Fends Off Question As to Blame

Pearl Harbor Admiral Denies Dereliction Of Duty or Negligence

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer

Admiral Husband E. Kimmel insisted yesterday that neither dereliction of duty nor negligence on his part contributed to the losses suffered by the United States in the Pearl Harbor attack.

Kimmel's testimony was interrupted yesterday while the committee voted six to two against asking former Prime Minister Winston Churchill to appear as a witness concerning agreements made with the late President Roosevelt for joint action against Japan.

The 1941 commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet cited the findings of the Naval Court of Inquiry into the disaster to substantiate his statement to the Joint Congressional Committee.

Kimmel evaded questions, however, on where the responsibility for the success of the Japs' sneak attack should be placed.

Suggests Out-Smarting

Representative J. Bayard Clark (D., N. C.) asked:

"Isn't the essence of this whole controversy that everybody from the higher officials here in Washington on down through the lieutenant who disregarded the radar message, just muffed the situation, let the Japs out-smart them?"

Kimmel, his chin resting on his hand, hesitated a moment and then replied:

"I think you should draw those conclusions, sir, rather than me."

Representative John Murphy (D., Pa.) drew from Kimmel an admission that he did not inform the Air Defense officer in Hawaii, Rear Admiral P. N. L. Bellinger of the war warning dispatch of November 27, 1941.

Forecast Attack

Bellinger, who was in charge of air reconnaissance at Hawaii, drafted a report in 1940 forecasting exactly the sort of surprise carrier attack which the Japs later used.

Kimmel said that he did not inform all of the admirals in Hawaii

See PEARL, Page 3, Column 1.

New Zealand Attacks UNO Veto Privilege

Soviet Gives Warning Against Cutting Big Nations' Authority

By John A. Parris

London, Jan. 18 (AP).—New Zealand sharply assailed the veto voting privilege in the United Nations Security Council tonight shortly after Russia had warned against any effort to cut down on the authority of the principal powers in the new Security League.

Addressing the General Assembly, Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand also differed with the Big Three on the proposed Atomic Energy Commission. He held it should report to the 51-nation assembly rather than to the 11-nation Security Council as decided by the Russian, United States and British foreign ministers at Moscow last month.

Simultaneously, the Iran delegation held a long meeting to discuss the best way of presenting its complaints against Russia to the United Nations. Nasrullah Entezam, a delegate, said the Iran appeal was being drafted. He said it "might possibly" be submitted to the Security Council tomorrow but more likely would be postponed until Monday.

Kuzma V. Kiselev of Soviet White Russia, opening the first night Assembly session, specifically mentioned Franco Spain and asked the Assembly to urge those "states not members of the organization" to expel war criminals "to the countries in which they committed their crimes." Spain is not a member of the UNO.

Australia Offers Mandated Land

Kiselev said the White Russian delegation proposed to discuss the question of surrender and punishment of German war criminals "with a view of taking such decisions as may enable us to hasten their punishment." His delegation, he added, would raise the question at this session of the Assembly.

Australian Delegate J. N. O. Makin said his country was ready to place her mandated territory in New Guinea under UNO trusteeship.

See UNO, Page 2, Column 7.

Truman Asks Industry Reconsider Its Refusal

Presidential Offer For Settlement Is Accepted by Union, But Not by Fairless

(Fairless, Murray Statements, Page 2)

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

Following the steel industry's rejection of President Truman's proposed settlement figure of an 18½-cent-an-hour wage increase, President Philip Murray of the CIO United Steelworkers yesterday issued a call for the Nation-wide steel strike to begin at 1 minute past midnight tonight.

Mr. Truman urged that the steel companies reconsider their refusal to pay the compromise figure in their wage dispute with the union, but little hope was held out for a change in their attitude. As generally forecast, the union promptly accepted the proposed increase.

There were no positive indications, although much speculation, of the Government's next step.

Cabinet Reported Divided

Seizure of the gigantic industry, with employes estimated by Murray at about 750,000, was much discussed. One report was that the Cabinet was divided on the desirability of such a step.

Best guess among informed Government officials last night was that no step would be taken in time to prevent the strike. They also were generally agreed that ultimate seizure was inevitable unless public opinion became so aroused as to shake the steel industry out of its opposition.

There was some speculation President Truman might make a radio appeal to muster support behind his recommendation.

Expresses Regret at Failure

His statement, however, did not include any attempt to set the stage for drastic action or to enlist public pressure against the steel companies.

Issued after he had received the replies from the principals to the dispute, the statement expressed regret that efforts to prevent the strike had failed.

More in sorrow than in anger, he pointed to the reconversion-blighting effects of a steel strike and said he strongly urged "on behalf of the great mass of American citizens," that his settlement

See STEEL, Page 2, Column 4.

Cab Drivers Told To Stop Abusing 'Off Duty' Signs

Use of "Off Duty" signs by taxicabs during the morning and evening rush hours from, 7 to 9 a. m. and 4 to 7 p. m., was banned yesterday by the Public Utilities Commission.

The ban was laid down for "abuse" of the privilege, originally granted so drivers could go off duty without being reported for passing up passengers. It is effective immediately.

"It is common knowledge many drivers employ the "Off Duty" sign to pass up passengers until they reach locations of their own choice," PUC said.

The commission also pointed out that use of "On Call" signs for any purpose other than taking on passengers by call or previous appointment is prohibited.

Stock, Rye Trading Set New Records

The New Yorw stock market experienced one of its most spirited sessions yesterday since the termination of hostilities. Two main influences were cited: The unprecedented action of the Federal Reserve Board in putting security trading on a strictly cash basis beginning Monday and rejection by the United States Steel Corp. of President Truman's proposal to increase wages 18½ cents an hour to avert a strike.

In Chicago rye futures reached the highest level in 25 years. Brokers ascribed the bullish sentiment to the strike of packing house workers.

(Details on Page 12)

California Miss Aids Drive

HOW TO FIGHT POLIO—Suzanne Kowalewsky, 3-year-old daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Bruce Kowalewsky of 1126 Hudson st., Arlington, Va., drops her dimes in the California bottle at the Mile-o'-Dimes stand outside the Capitol Theater. Suzanne's permanent home is in Los Angeles. The money goes to the fund to combat infantile paralysis, the disease that annually cripples thousands of children

Law Had Him Dead 15 Years

It Feels Good to Be Declared Alive, Says Husband-Elect, 67

By Don O'Reilly
Post Staff Writer

Life is about to begin at 67 for Johannes Wilhelm Perre of Waldorf, Md.

For 15 years he has been legally dead and for 10 of these years he has known it, but he feels now as if it was time he was declared alive, because he has a notion to get married.

Perre plans to marry Mrs. Ethel Gregory, 57, widow whom he has known for 20 years, so he has begun to get his affairs in order by writing to Thomas A. Quinlan, register of wills, at Scranton, Pa., asking: "If I am dead or alive, as it is very important to me."

When found by a Post reporter, he was high up in the bell tower of the Waldorf Methodist Church, making some repairs—and for a man legally dead, he looked very much alive.

"I feel like a young man," he said, "even though I am dead."

Perre told the Post he left his home in Berwyk, Pa., in 1924, and that his wife had him declared legally dead in 1931 upon proof of his continued absence for the statutory period of 7 years. In 1936, Perre said he learned all this from a daughter, who lives in Pennsylvania.

The Waldorf man, who makes his living as a general handyman, has had a variegated career in his 67 years.

He was born in Beverwyk, Holland, and went to sea at the age of 14 as a sailor in the Dutch navy. At various times he has worked as a tinsmith, carpenter, shoemaker, tailor, steel cable splicer, and deep-sea diver.

He said he had found no drawbacks to being legally dead. As a matter of fact, he revealed that since being "dead" he had been able to accomplish one thing that he had tried thrice before to get done—two years ago he got his final citizenship papers, probably the first "dead" Dutchman ever to become a United States citizen.

Terror in Canadian Hamlets

Mothers Fear for Children As Wolves Invade Farm Areas

Regina, Saskatchewan, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Packs of black Arctic wolves are spreading terror among farm settlements of northern Saskatchewan with bold raids on livestock herds. Frightened farm mothers are keeping their children home from school.

Game Commissioner W. H. Hartwell warned that the hungry beasts, striking from sparsely settled woodland which they have stripped of food in three years' steady hunting, are not ordinary timberwolves, which customarily attack human beings only when cornered.

Northern Saskatchewan's animal marauders are either black Arctic wolves, "kings" of the northern timber wolves, or crossbreeds descended from the north country's dogs and ordinary timber wolves. They are particularly bold, and will come within earshot of farmers' dwellings to kill stock.

The Saskatchewan government has doubled the bounty on wolves from $10 to $20 and hunters and trappers are going into action with traps and poison or with guns in areas where they can be used. Guns are banned in game preserves or in parks.

At Shellbrook, a poor turnout of students at rural schools was blamed on the appearance of wolves in the area, crossed by lonely roads.

The black Arctic wolf first appeared in the wake of Caribou herds migrating from the north, and remained after the Caribou moved on. For nearly three years their menace has been developing as they killed off or frightened away most of the wild game and began to seek elsewhere for food.

Officials here said that the odds are against the wolves now that they are forced to attack domestic stock for food. They say that the venture of wolves into a civilized area means that big game has been cut to a critical low and that soon starvation and disease will hit the packs.

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Fairless Refusal Of Truman Terms

Steel Executive Declares Presidential Suggestion Places Wages Too High

Following is the text of a letter from Benjamin F. Fairless, president of United States Steel Corp., to President Truman rejecting the President's proposal for settling the steel-wage dispute:

Your proposal to me in Washington last evening that the wage demand of the United Steelworkers of America-CIO be settled on the basis of a wage increase of 18½ cents an hour, retroactive to January 1, 1946, cannot, I regret to say, be accepted by United States Steel Corp. for the reasons set forth below:

As you must be aware, your proposal is almost equivalent to granting in full the union's revised demand for a wage increase of 19½ cents an hour, which was advanced by Philip Murray, the president of the union, at our collective bargaining conference with the union in New York a week ago today. In our opinion, there is no just basis from any point of view for a wage increase to our steel workers of the large size you have proposed which, if put into effect, is certain to result in great financial harm not only to this corporation but also to users of steel in general.

As I have tried to make clear to you and other Government officials during our conferences in Washington over the past few days, there is a limit in the extent to which union wage demands can be met by us. We reached that limit when we raised our offer to the union last Friday from a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour to one of 15 cents an hour. This would constitute the highest single wage increase ever made by our steel-making subsidiaries. Our offer of 15 cents was equivalent to meeting 60 per cent of the union's original excessive demand of a $2.00 a day general wage increase. Our offer met 75 per cent of the union's final proposal of a wage increase of 19½ cents an hour. A wage increase of 15 cents an hour, such as we offered, would increase the direct labor costs of our manufacturing subsidiaries by approximately 60 million dollars a year. That is a most substantial sum, and does not take into account the higher costs we shall have to pay for purchased goods and services, when large wage increases generally become effective throughout American industry, as is inevitable after a substantial increase in steel wages.

As you know, collective bargaining negotiations with the union broke down at the White House yesterday afternoon, because Mr. Murray then refused to budge from his position that a country-wide steel strike must [illegible] e place, unless steel workers are granted a general wage increase of 19½ cents an hour. Our offer of a wage increase of 15 cents an hour was again rejected by the union.

The union threatened to go ahead with its program for a national steel strike at midnight next Sunday, although such a strike will be a clear violation of the no-strike provision contained in our labor contracts with the union, which continue by their terms until October 15, 1946.

From the outset, we have recognized how injurious a steel strike will be to reconversion and to the economy of this whole country. Most industries are dependent upon a supply of steel for their continued operations. We have done everything reasonably within our power to avert such a strike. If a strike occurs the responsibility rests with the union.

When the Government at the eleventh hour informed us about a week ago of its willingness to sanction an increase in steel ceiling prices, we at once resumed collective bargaining negotiations with the union. Such price action by the Government was a recognition by it of the right of the steel industry to receive price relief because of past heavy increases in costs, something which the steel industry for many months has unsuccessfully sought to establish with the OPA.

I should like again to point out some pertinent facts relative to the wages of our steel workers.

Since January, 1941, the average straight-time hourly pay, without overtime, of our steel workers has increased more than the 33 per cent increase in the cost of living during that period recently computed by Government authorities. Steel workers' wages have kept pace with increased living costs. Such average straight-time pay in our steel-producing subsidiaries was $1.14 an hour in each of the months of September, October and November, 1945, excluding any overtime premium and any amount for correction of possible wage inequities. An increase of 15 cents in accordance with our offer would raise such average straight-time pay to $1.29 an hour, placing such pay among the highest today in all of American industry.

Under our offer of a 15-cent increase the average weekly take-home pay of our steelworkers for a 40-hour week would amount to $51.60 assuming that no overtime is involved. This figure is only $4.54 less than the actual average weekly earnings of these employes, including overtime, in the last full war year of 1944, when the average work week was 46.1 hours. The difference is really less because we will undoubtedly continue to have overtime in the future, just as we have at the present time. In November, 1945, overtime premiums to our steelworkers aggregated more than $1,300,000. Such reduction of $4.54 in weekly take-home pay is the natural consequence of a shorter week of 40 hours and therefore one of lower production.

Much as we desire to avoid a steel strike, we cannot overlook the effect both on this corporation and on our customers and American business in general, of the 18½ cent an hour increase, which you have proposed. Such a wage increase must result in higher prices for steel than have previously been proposed to us by the Government. Great financial harm would soon follow for all users of steel who would be obliged to pay high prices for their steel, higher wages to their employes and still have the prices for their own products subject to OPA control. Such a high and unjustified wage scale might well spell financial disaster for many of the smaller steel companies and for large number of steel fabricators and processors. The Nation needs the output of these companies. Increased wages and increased prices which force companies out of business can only result in irreparable damage to the American people.

In our judgment, it is distinctly in the public interest to take into account the injurious effect upon American industry of an unjustified wage increase in the steel industry.

After full and careful consideration of your proposal, we have reached the conclusion above stated.

Army Seeks Ways To Get Boy Mascot Admitte dto U. S.

By the Associated Press

In behalf of a kind-hearted GI in France, the Army sought ways yesterday to enable him to bring t othe United States an 11-year-old former inmate of th eNazis Buchenwald concentration camp.

The boy is Jimmie Jack, held by the American Military Police at Suippes, France, after having been an informal mascot of GIs for more than a year.

War Department officials were advised that Pfc. Floyd I. Gagnon, of Los Angeles, wants to adopt the boy and bring him home, but is stopped by immigration restrictions.

Jimmie's champions contend that his parents, who died in Buchenwald, were native born or naturalized American citizens. His mother was listed as Frankie Greiner, one-time resident of Brooklyn, and his father as Leo Pat Jim Jack of Chicago. They went to Germany in 1932 and tried vainly to return to the United States in 1935, officials were told.

The Chinese were the first to discover a practical method of paper making by the weaving of fibres.

Fists Fly at Picket Line

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

STOCKYARD FIGHT—A Chicago city policeman dodges away from the poised right fist of a man in Army uniform during a picket line melee. Thirteen were taken into custody

Glass Shortage Closes Dodge Plant Divisions

Detroit, Jan. 18 (AP).—The glass shortage hit another unit of the automobile industry today with announcement by Chrysler Corporation that assembly and body divisions of its Dodge main plant will close indefinitely at midnight tonight.

The shutdown will throw 3342 employes out of work. Chrysler announced the remaining 11,813 Dodge main plant employes will continue work on parts, service and truck requirements.

Chrysler's Plymouth, De Soto and Chrysler car divisions are reported to be feeling the pinch of the glass shortage, but thus far have been able to continue assembly operations.

Nash has assembled no cars since mid-December because of inability to obtain adequate supplies of glass. Ford, which produces its own windshield glass but depends on outside suppliers for car windows, has not yet felt the shortage.

General Motors reported it was feeling the effects of the curtailed glass production before the strike that closed its assembly plants, November 21.

Approximately 75 per cent of the Nation's glass output has been cut off by a strike that began October 22, in the plants of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. and the Libbey-Owens-Ford Co. of Toledo.

The strike involves approximately 15,000 workers, members of the Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers (CIO). The workers are demanding a 25-cent-an-hour increase over their present average of $1.05.

A 19-year-old Indian girl named Sakajawea guided Lewis and Clark through part of their expedition.

Murray Statement Accepting President's Steel Peace Plan

Text of a statement by Philip Murray, president of the United Steelworkers (CIO):

The international officers of the United Steel Workers of America have advised President Truman that they have accepted his recommendation for a settlement of the current wage dispute in the steel industry and shall recommend its approval by the international wage policy committee of the union which shall be assembled forthwith.

President Truman's decision is that there be a general wage increase of 18½ cents per hour to the employes in the steel industry effective as of January 1, 1946.

The facts surrounding the pending wage dispute in the steel industry have thoroughly supported the wage demand of the union and completely justify the President's decision.

In April, 1945, the last full month preceding VE-Day, the average weekly earnings of steelworkers were $56.32. The Bureau of Labor Statistics, within the last few days, has reported that the straight-time average hourly earnings for steelworkers in October, 1945, were $1.087. It is undisputed that the steel industry is now operating on a 40-hour week without any overtime.

This means that at present—assuming that the straight-time average houring earnings have not fallen since October, which they certainly have due to down grading and other factors—the weekly earnings for steelworkers are $43.48. There has therefore been a slash in the earnings of the steelworkers since April, 1945, of $12.84. The wage increase recommended by President Truman will thus provide for a substantial, but not full, restoration of the loss in weekly earnings.

It is to the interest of all Americans, if we are to provide a firm foundation for an expanding economy of full production and full employment, that the purchasing power of the workers of the Nation be maintained and steadily increased. It is with this objective in mind that the CIO and its affiliated unions have been endeavoring for the past year to secure substantial wage increases. If this end is not achieved, the high level of profits of industry will prove to be illusory and our Nation will inevitably be plunged into a terrifying depression with all of its consequent evils.

Since September, 1945—a period of four months, the union has sought, unsuccessfully — to engage in collective bargaining with the steel industry over the union's wage demand for an increase of $2.00 a day.

Twice the United States Government, through Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, requested the U.S. Steel Corporation to meet with the union in collective bargaining.

To all these efforts—the steel industry has given a cold "no." The steel industry has now, with unmatched boldness, rejected a decision of the President of the United States.

This action of the steel industry, combined with the action taken by the General Motors Corp. in refusing to comply with a recommendation of the President's fact-finding panel, should clarify for the American people the issue which has been drawn. American industry, fattened with war profits, guaranteed a high level of profits through special tax rebates under laws written at their behest, have deliberately set out to destroy labor unions, to provoke strikes and economic chaos, and hijack the American people through uncontrolled profits and inflation. They are determined to accomplish their objective regardless of the risk to our Nation.

Congressmen who have been so loquacious in denouncing labor unions should take pause in the face of present situation. The evil conspiracy among American big business has been unmasked. Its clear aim is to exact unconditional surrender of the American people and the United States Government. This conspiracy must be stopped if the sacred principles, for which we fought in ou rstruggle to destroy Nazism, are to be enjoyed by the American people in peace.

The steel industry now has the full and sole responsibility for the strike which must take place at 12:01 a. m., January 21. The steelworkers in this fight will be combatting the sinister forces which seek to stamp out our cherished democracy. We know that we shall have the full support of all progressive forces in this bitter struggle.

The officers of the United Steelworkers of America extend to President Truman our appreciation for his earnest efforts to compose the dispute in the steel industry and for the equitable and just decision which he has made.

The United Steelworkers of America in recognition of our national interest accepted the decision of the President of the United States. The steel industry damns the President of the United States and the American Government.

The American people must now be mobilized to give President Truman our full support in the struggle which lies ahead to maintain true collective bargaining and protect our free democratic institutions which are being challenged by those in industry who desire to place themselves above all laws and rules of equity and justice.

STEEL

From Page 1

suggestion be adopted by the United States Steel Corporation. That company has acted throughout the negotiations and White House conferences as spokesman for the industry.

Although the settlement figure was generally known in Washington by Thursday night, its first official announcement came in Mr. Truman's statement. He said he believed it was fair, after studying the "facts and figures very carefully."

Fairless Sees No Just Basis

The 18½ cents was about midway between Murray's original demand of 25 cents and that of 12½ first made by Benjamin F. Fairless, president of U.S. Steel. It was close to the union's final demand of 19½ cents, and 3½ cents above Fairless' final offer of 15 cents.

In a letter which "Big Steel's" Washington office delivered to the White House, Fairless rejected the settlement proposal on the grounds that it had "no just basis."

He pointed ou that "there is a limit to the extent to which union wage demands can be met by us," and said that limit was 15 cents. Addition of that amount would place the steel workers' pay "among the highest today in all of American industry," he said. It would result in the workers receiving only $4.54 a week less than in the war year of 1944, he contended.

"Deluding," Says Murray

In a press conference yesterday afternoon, Murray blasted Fairless' calculations as an "infamous misrepresentation of fact . . . diabolical in nature and issue for the purpose of deluding the public."

Murray's calculations, which he said were based on Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, indicated a take-home pay loss to the worker, after giving effect to the President's 18½-cent figure, rather than the 15-cent offer of Fairless, still amounted to $7 below wartime averages.

PACKERS

From Page 1

strike must be ended soon or farmer-feeders would demand congressional action.

"Should the strike be prolonged our grain, at the present rate of consumption, would be consumed by October 1," Brock said.

Independents Ask for Cattle

Philadelphia, Jan. 18 (AP).—Peter C. Carroll, secretary of the National Meat Industry Council, today called upon farmers to release cattle on the market to ease the meat shortage caused by the walkout of 263,000 packinghouse workers.

"The independent packers," Carroll said, "would like to fill the gap caused by the strike . . . but the cattle are not available. . . .

"Farmers apparently have been holding back their animals, fearing a break in the market due to closed stockyards. The shortage might gradually ease if the farmers find a market among the small packers."

Meanwhile, the Philadelphia Retail Meat Dealers' Association issued a statement asserting "the greatest black market" would result unless the packinghouse workers strike were settled soon.

OPA investigators were in the field here with instructions to check on the slaughter houses, wholesalers and retailers, against whom price violation injunctions are in effect. There are 1050 such injunctions here.

A Dollar a Pound Paid for Hamburger

New York, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Meat prices soared today in the biggest black market since the war began with butchers charging up to $1 per pound for hamburger.

Frantic housewives were willing to pay the price to stock empty refrigerators.

Herman Greenberg, national price enforcement director, rushed from Washington to New York for an emergency conference on the situation. Inspectors reported some butchers charging 82 cents a pound for beef liver which has a ceiling price of 40 cents, and 60 cents for pork loin, ceiling 35 cents.

Business Failures Attributed to Wives

Chicago, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Men would do better if they kept their wives out of their business, in the opinion of H. E. Christiansen, president of the Economic Club of Chicago. Christiansen told the American Marketing Association that most mistaken business policies could be traced to the little woman at home. Six words leading to business suicide, he said, were: "This is what my wife says."

Pickets Stage Protest March In Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Jan. 18 (AP).—CIO steel strike pickets who engaged police in a bitter battle yesterday marched to the City Hall today in protest against tactics of the officers, including use of tear-gas bombs.

The marchers were headed by Phillip M. Connelly, executive secretary of the Los Angeles CIO Council and former California State CIO president, who was among 25 persons arrested in yesterday's disturbance at the United States Motors plant.

Connelly, and Morris Zusman, State CIO president, addressed the marchers at the City Hall steps, charging that Mayor Fletcher Bowron "is trying to prevent unions from peaceful picketing."

The demonstrators had gathered at the United States Motors plant prior to their march downtown, and found 200 heavily armed police on duty there to prevent any recurrence of yesterday's disorders, when police forced a path for non-striking office workers through a picket line.

Still Apart on Arbitration

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—Management and labor remained apart today on the question of submitting the strike of 200,000 electrical workers to arbitration, and no immediate action which might lead to a settlement of the wage dispute was in prospect.

VFW Suggests Plan to Make 3 Million Suits

By Sam Stavisky
Post Veterans Editor

The Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion yesterday took under consideration a program to produce quickly a minimum of 3 million suits "exclusively for veterans."

The plan, prepared by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, would utilize existing Army-Navy surplus and limit the retail price of the suit to $35.

A survey undertaken by VFW, the organization's spokesman said, showed that there is enough available surplus of textile materials and manufacturing facilities to produce at least 3 million suits and one million pairs of extra trousers.

Joseph M. Stack, VFW commander in chief, declared in a letter to Reconversion Director John W. Snyder, that his organization's program could place suits "exclusively for veterans" on the now empty racks of the retail stores within six weeks of approval.

Civilian Production Administration textile experts, however, were not so optimistic about the practicability of the plan. They feel that the VFW program, like all other proposals, has to run into two bottlenecks: a shortage of rayon linings, and a shortage of labor in the textile industry.

It's a Horse on You, Shouted Early Risers

New York, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Early risers and late stay-uppers blinked their eyes early today on Eighth ave. at the sight of a horse on a cop.

The cop was Mounted Patrolman John Callahan; the horse, Artist, his trusty steed. For seven years Callahan has been atop Artist. Today Artist slipped and wound up in Callahan's lap. Passersby persuaded Artist to lift up a little, while Callahan slid from under.

Methodist Men's Group Sponsoring Dinner

Men's classes of Foundry Methodist Church will sponsor a dinner next Friday at 6:30 p. m. in the Letts House, 16th and P sts. nw. The Rev. W. Harold Snape, superintendent of the Washington Goodwill Industries, will address the Foundry Forge youth group tomorrow at 7 p. m. Dr. Chesteen Smith will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. and the Rev. Ralph John at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Ferrell to Show Doll Collection

Mrs. M. E. Ferrell, president of the East Washington District of the Woman's Society of Christian Service, will show her doll collection at the Study-of-the-Month Club of Chevy Chase Methodist Church Tuesday at 1 p. m. at the home of Mrs. S. S. Fletcher, 15 West Lenox st., Chevy Chase. A luncheon will be served.

The Louisiana Purchase was one of the largest—and cheapest—real estate deals in the world.

France to Have Part in Writing Italian Peace

London, Jan. 18 (AP).—Discussions on five European peace treaties were resumed here tonight shortly after Secretary of State James F. Byrnes announced he had assured France that the Big Three—the United States, Britain and Russia—would give "fullest consideration" to proposals of the smaller European nations in drawing up the treaties.

The Deputy Foreign Ministers of the United States, Britain, France and Russia renewed discussions of the five pacts—with Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland. France will share fully in writing the peace treaty with Italy, but not the others.

Byrnes made public on behalf of the Big Three the reply to questions raised by France concerning the treaty-drafting procedure.

Decided in Moscow

The three great powers had decided at Moscow in December that, in effect, they would write the treaties for Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland. The treaties would then be submitted to the conference of 21 former belligerents at Paris in May, and then be put into final form by the big powers for ratification by all the states.

But the French objected in a note January 3 that the peace conference "would have no powers of its own and the execution of the recommendations which the conference may make would be decided upon later by the states intrusted with the task of preparing the treaties."

"The French government would wish to be assured that, as they believe, this literal interpretation does not correspond to the spirit in which the plan has been worked out," the note said.

Full Discussion Promised

Byrnes replied that the French "may rest assured that as broad and thorough a discussion as possible shall take place at the forthcoming conference, and that the final drafts of the treaties will be made only after the fullest consideration has been given to the recommendations of the conference."

"We have no doubt that no final treaty would be concluded, which arbitrarily rejected the recommendations of the conference," he said.

It was implied in the Byrnes letter, however, that the big powers would have the final say on the peace treaties. The only treaty for which France will share full responsibility will be that of Italy. Otherwise, France will take part only in the conference discussions of the other proposed pacts.

The peace treaty discussions by the Deputy Foreign Ministers had been delayed pending the interchange of notes between France and the Big Three. The French cabinet agreed yesterday to a Big Three proposal that the peace conference be held in Paris.

FEPC

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the very prayer delivered yesterday, which I think should be incorporated in the journal. The diction of that prayer is beautiful. It is classical . . . "

Reminded of Economic Crisis

After the prayer had been thoroughly debated, with time out for eulogizing Senate clerks, official reporters and Government printers who prepare the Senate's daily record, Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.), reminded Overton of the Nation's economic crisis.

Tydings said th eSenate should be considering instead measures "dealing with labor-management disputes and the chaos which reaches from one end of the country to the other."

Overton agreed. He said the Senate by calling up FEPC had "thrown aside and declined to consider" those questions. Reminding Tydings of the Marylander's vote to call up FEPC, he asked jestingly: "Alas, Millard, has Maryland seceded from the Confederacy?"

Chapel's Anniversary

The Rev. Rene S. Harp, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church and chairman of the Diocesan Mission Board, will address sixteenth anniversary services of St. George's Chapel tomorrow at 11 a. m. at 2d and U sts. nw.

Bennett to Be Guest

Representative A. W. Bennett of New York will address a meeting of the Women's Association of Georgetown Presbyterian Church Tuesday at 8 p. m. Supper will be served at 6:30 p. m.

Crum to Play at Church

Ted Crum, Washington pianist, will play at services tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Third Christian Church, whose temporary site is at 12th and Monroe sts. ne. The congregation formerly worshiped at 6th and H sts. sw. The Rev. James H. Prentice will speak at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

N. Y. Pastor to Preach

Dr. Ralph H. Hindman, for 15 years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N. Y., and former moderator of the New York Presbyterian Synod, will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts. nw. His theme: "The Inevitable Question."

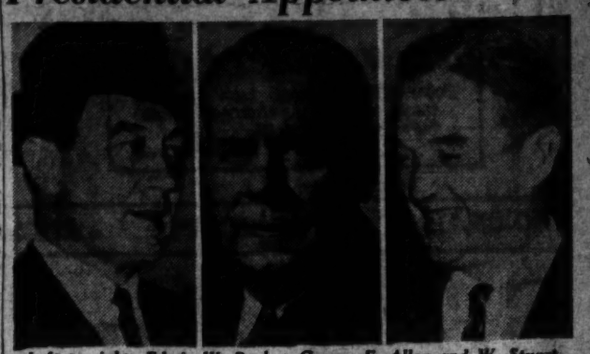
Ex-Missionary to Speak

Miss Mary L. Donaldson, former missionary to China and now on the staff of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, will address the Covenant Christian Endeavor Fellowship tomorrow at 7 p. m. There will be a supper and social hour from 6 to 7 p. m.

Dr. Millian in Address

Dr. John C. Millian will address the prayer service January 24 at 8 p. m. at Petworth Methodist Church on "The Fatherhood and World Missions Today." He will speak tomorrow at 8 p. m. on "Freedom From Fear."

Presidential Appointees



Left to right: Edwin W. Pauley, George E. Allen and W. Stuart Symington

APPOINT

From Page 1

and construction interests in California.

Symington, also a wealthy businessman, served in the Army in the First World War. He resigned as president of the Emerson Electric Manufacturing Co. in St. Louis to become chairman of the Surplus Property Board last June. He was named Surplus Property Administrator when the thee-man board was abolished.

Allen, a jovial Mississippian, is on most intimate terms with Mr. Truman. His relationship to Mr. Truman has been compared with that of Harry Hopkins to Mr. Roosevelt.

UNO

From Page 1

ship. Australia, he said, will carry out a similar intention in regard to territory in Nauru.

"Both the United Kingdom and the New Zealand government, with whom Australia shares its mandate (Nauru) concur in this course of action," he added.

Asks Action on Trade

Another speaker, Belgian Delegate M. F. Van Langenhove, announced Belgium's willingness to place its mandated Ruanda-Urundi territory under international trust.

He pleaded also for a "concentrated attack" by the United Nations "at once" on present economic and financial problems of world money and credit, agriculture, trade and employment.

Won't Fight Issue Now

Fraser declared that the veto voting privilege in the security council was "so bad that it will not conceivably be used except as a last desperate throw of one of the large powers laboring under a sense of guilt."

The prime minister's criticism of the veto was the most direct yet made, but he said he would not fight the issue at this time because "the urgent job now is to proceed fast and as efficiently as possible" with setting up the new peace agency.

The New Zealander said use of the veto "would be such a shock to the nations as to endanger the whole structure of the United Nations Organization."

Each of the five permanent members of the security council—the United States, Britain, Russia, France and China, has the veto power to block any specific action it opposes.

Gromyko States Policy

Andrei Gromyko, acting chief of the Soviet delegation and Ambassador to the United States, only a few hours before had stated a different position in the first major speech by a Russian at this assembly.

Besides warning against diminishing the authority of the big powers in the UNO, Gromyko made it clear that Russia was fully behind the Moscow decision to put the proposed atomic energy commission under the Security Council. He said it was "entirely in accordance with the role and place of this most important organ of the United Nations."

Fraser, in declaring that this commission should be under direction of the general assembly, openly voiced the view privately expressed among some small nation delegates.

Skips Iran Question

"This seems to us," Fraser said, "to be particularly inmoprtant at the present exploratory stage, when the first task, even before making any recommendations, will be to define the many complex issues involved in this vast problem."

At no point did Gromyko refer to the political situation in Iran or to the expressed intention of the Iran government to ask the Security Council to intervene in the Iran-Russian dispute over the self-government movement in Soviet-occupied northern Iran.

An Iranian delegate conferred today with the executive secretary of the United Nations on "technical arrangements" for possibly carrying the dispute to the council.

Gromyko defended the big nations' position in UNO with the statement that "all nations, big and small, are interested in securing a stable peace and in preventing a repetition of new aggression. In this their interests completely coincide."

Calls Unity Vital

"Endeavors to counterpost the big states with the small ones," he said, "cannot be regarded with sympathy in the United Nations Organization for this organization is a body to protect all peace-loving states, big and small."

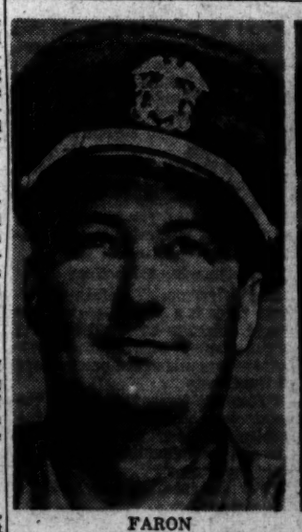
He told the assembly the peace of the world depended upon the unity of the great powers and said that a revival of the League of Nations methods "would cause nothing but harm to the United Nations Organization."

Jewish Women to Hear Bavaria Relief Chief

Eli Rock, former director of the Joint Distribution Committee program of relief and rehabilitation in the American Zone of Occupation in Bavaria will address the Women's League of the Arlington Jewish Center, Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 3150 Wilson blvd., Arlington.

Veteran to Lead Class

Case March, an attorney for the Federal Power Commission, and returned veteran, has been named teacher of the Fones Class of Young Men—composed primarily of returned veterans—at Petworth Baptist Church, 7th and Randolph sts. nw.



FARON

CAPT. R. E. KUSER,

CRASH

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seen here about 2 miles from the State Reformatory grounds. Flames were spurting from its left motor. They raced quickly back along the fuselage and one wing fell off and the other crumbled as the ship turned on its side and crashed into the earth.

Although the crash occurred not far from a main highway, intense heat of the wreckage prevented removal of bodies for several hours, delaying confirmation of the death list.

Only the pilot's compartment and baggage room were not destroyed. The plane stood almost upright, with flames roaring up through the passenger cabin and shooting high in the air.

Lieutenant Served As $1-a-Year Man

Lieut. Winfield Scott Faron, 36-year-old Naval Reserve officer killed in the crash, lived at 4861-A South 28th st., Arlington.

Lieutenant Faron, a $1-a-year man for the Treasury during the early years of the war, sold 160 million dollars worth of war bonds. At the same time he was promotion manager for the Saturday Evening Post and in that capacity handled publicity for the Four Freedoms war bond campaign.

Born in El Paso, Tex., Lieutenant Faron was a graduate of Columbia University School of Journalism, where he received a B.S. degree. In 1934 he was a reporter on the Providence Journal and subsequently was advertising manager of Ward-Wheelock Advertising Agency in Philadelphia, Glass Container of America, Inc., and Ross Federal Service.

He was affiliated with Curtiss Publishing Co. from September, 1942, to April, 1944, when he was commissioned by the Navy. He was assigned to the chief of the Incentive Division of the Navy from May, 1944, to September, 1945, when he was transferred to the special activities section of the Navy office of public information.

He was an honorary member of Sigma Delta Chi, Phi Kappa Phi, the Philadelphia Country Club and the American Marketing Association.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Gladys E. Abbaticchio Faron, and a 14-month-old daughter, Mary Louise, and his mother, Mrs. Adelaide Faron of Hempstead, Long Island.

Meatcutters Ready For More Picketing

Found Slain In Rooming House

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
MRS. FRANCES PALMER ZELAHI,
whose nude and bruised body was found Thursday under a bloodstained sheet in a Newark, N. J., rooming house. Police issued an 11-State alarm for an Army private, who had rented the room

Many D. C. Families To Have Fish, Fowl On Sunday Tables

Pickets halted their march at three major packing plants yesterday as the firms closed for the weekend, but the Capital's strike-thinned meat supply will put fish or fowl on many a Sunday table.

Striking AFL meatcutters who walked off their jobs at Armour, Swift and Cudahy plants Wednesday in a wage dispute, are ready to resume picketing at 7 a. m. today, union officials said last night. Picketing will begin again only if the companies, normally closed on Saturdays, attempt to deliver meat to rapidly emptying shelves.

Employes in the Washington plants are AFL, Local 393. Their second meeting in as many days will open at 9 a. m. today, Albert Gray, the local's general manager, announced.

May Get Other Jobs

In a50-minute session yesterday 100 of the 20 0striking employes were authorized to go to the plants to pick up their pay checks and to accept employment with independent meat wholesalers here. The union explained the independents pay higher wages than the three struck firms.

Washington's meat situation was like this late yesterday:

1. Raymond Briggs, chairman of the meat division of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association reported the city's meat supply is "shrinking fast."
2. More than 450,000 pounds of meat arrived here by rail—shipped from the West prior to the Nation-wide strike. The figure is a normal Friday receipt, rail officials said.

Carloads of Meat Here

3. Armour & Co., 501 12th st. sw., received two carloads; Swift & Co., 1st and L sts. ne., received one; three went to J. E. Decker and Sons, 517 11th st. sw., independent packers and another to John Morrell and Co., 434 11th st. sw. The Morrell firm is not strike-bound here because it handles only pre-processed meats.
4. Four carloads of live animals arrived, consigned to another independent firm.
5. Plentiful supplies of fish and fowl offered some consolation in the shortage. Poultry is so plentiful that prices are five cents under ceiling in many places. Turkeys are going for 42 to 45 cents per pound, wholesale; fryers are 3 to 5 cents a pound less, wholesale.

Plenty of Fish on Hand

The National Fisheries Institute announced the industry "was never better supplied and equipped to relieve a meat shortage than it now is."

Nationally, the Office of Price Administration girded itself for a drive on an expected upswing in black market activity, but in Washington only two violations had been reported yesterday to the District OPA offices.

Packers made no comment on disposition of all the 18 carloads of meat which arrived yesterday, but stated the meat is in no danger of immediate spoilage. It will be either reiced and left in refrigerator cars or placed in warehouse storage here.

Public May Go Short

They could give no indication of how much of the Friday supply would be for the general public because of demands of Army, Navy and Marine Corps installations in the area.

Discussion arose yesterday on the possibility of a sympatry strike by the Meat Drivers, Salesmen and Helpers Union, Local 875, but Daniel J. Sheil, business agent for the union, said he had no authority to call out his workers. He said he had told his me nto make deliveries from all firms as long as they had meat on hand and added that his local's negotiations with the three struck plants here are "progressing very well."

Another strike possibility was seen at the Columbia Hotel Supply Co., an Armour subsidiary, 514 12th st. sw., where approximately seven union meatcutters are employed, but Gray, union general manager, said no action would be taken until Monday. H. S. Farrell, company official, said last night he know nothing of a strike threat.

Not a Mad Hatter

Independence, Mo.—The man wearing a straw hat atop his felt fedora who boarded an Independence bus was neither absent minded nor prepared for "rain or shine." He told the mirthful commuters he was taking the winter topper to the cleaners.

Nazis Planned To Keep 'Slave' Labor, Charge

Frankfurt, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Germany planned the permanent enslavement of foreign workers deported to the Reich during the war, French prosecutors charged today at the war crimes trial.

Nazi policy, it was charged, was based on the double motive of obtaining cheap labor and weakening manpower in occupied countries so as to make the German conquest permanent.

Jews, gypsies, many Poles and weaker workers generally were to be exterminated, the prosecution said.

Prosecutor Jacques Bernard Hertzog told how Joseph Goebbels at a meeting in September, 1942, advocated working slave laborers to death as the best means of exterminating "unwanted" races—Jews, and gypsies. Pole• sentenced to long terms of imprisonment and Germans sentenced to life imprisonment also were to be wiped out.

Prosecutor Edgar Faure read a memorandum by Defendant Fritz Sauckel, slave labor czar, which said:

"Great numbers of foreign workers will remain in our territory even after victory to complete what the war prevented their finishing."

Hertzog told how the Germans to recruit foreign labor lengthened legal working hours in occupied countries, closed factories to cause unemployment and froze salaries. Finally they decreed compulsory enrollment of workers.

He said that the Germans impressed 30,000,000 foreign workers into service in nine months in 1942 and in the same year forced 530,000 war prisoners to work.

The war prisoners who did work were employed in violation of the rules of war, Hertzog said, in jobs which were of military nature and put them under the fire of Allied guns.

About the last trickle of American news sources regarding the trial was closed today when Brig. Gen. Leroy H. Watson, security chief, forbade any member of his staff from talking to correspondents. Chief American Prosecutor Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson previously forbade any member of his staff from talking.

"I am the only person except Jackson who is able to speak to the press and we won't do it," Watson said.

The rules mean that prison officials including physicians, Jackson's staff, interrogators, lawyers, secretaries and research workers are gagged. Correspondents will be denied all files of documents including those not intended for use in trials.

PEARL

From Page 1

of the war warning, and explained that Bellinger wa sa subordinate of Admiral Claude C. Block, Hawaiian Navil District Commander.

Murphy said the Bellinger, whom he termed the Navy's "second expert on air," would testify later.

Denies Influence With Roosevelt

Kimmel denounced as "lies and misrepresentations" stories that he got his 1941 appointment as Pacific Fleet Commander because of personal influence with President Roosevelt or other high officials.

In answer to question from Senator Scott Lucas (D., Ill.) Kimmel said he saw Mr. Roosevelt at a luncheon in 1918 and held no further conversation with him until June, 1941, six months after Kimmel became commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet.

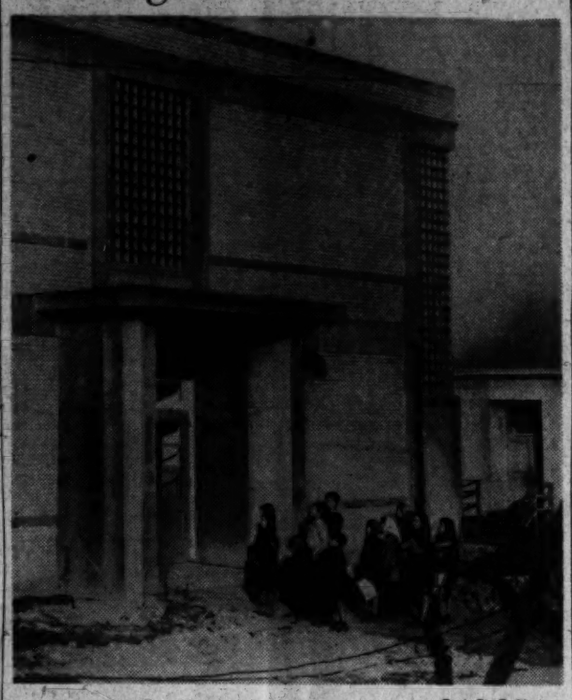
In 1916, Kimmel said, when Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, he served as Roosevelt's aide in San Francisco for 10 days.

Asked if he were familiar with Washington rumors, Kimmel said he had heard that the reason he was appointed Commander-in-Chief was "because my wife was a niece of Senator Barkley and my wife had never seen Senator Barkley."

Barkley later said he had never seen the "niece" Washington gossip had ascribed to him.

These rumors which went about after Pearl Harbor were "misrepresentations and lies" Kimmel said.

Awaiting the School Bell



Post Staff Photo
SOON TO MOVE IN—Youngsters who have been attending classes in the crowded temporary Davis school building (extreme right) peer into the new structure at 44th pl. and H st. se., where classes will be held as soon as equipment can be installed. In the old building classes have been held in the corridor and on a part-time basis

Adm. Calhoun's Ex-Wife Found Dead in Tub

Mrs. Margaret Anderson Calhoun, divorced last month from Vice Admiral William Lowndes Calhoun, USN, was found dead in the bathroom of her apartment, 5912 13th st. nw., yesterday.

Clad in nightclothes, the body was found half out of the tub into which she had apparently fallen. The body was discovered by police of the Sixth Precinct, summoned by the apartment manager, Mrs. Lolan Payne, 1301 Concord ave. nw. Mrs. Payne had been called by neighbors, who reported that newspapers and mail had been accumulating outside the apartment since Monday, when Mrs. Calhoun was last seen.

She had been dead for several days, according to Sergt. Walter B. Vogelsang of the homicide squad. The body was removed for examination by the coroner's office. There was no evidence of foul play, according to Sergeant Vogelsang, and death was apparently due to natural causes. An autopsy will be performed this morning.

Mrs. Calhoun was divorced at Palatka, Fla., December 7 last. She had commented, according to neighbors, upon the date, it being the fourth anniversary of Pearl Harbor. She was living at Pearl Harbor with her husband, then on duty in Hawaii, at the time of the Japanese attack.

Admiral Colhoun had remained in the Pacific until last fall, as a member of the staff of Admiral Halsey. He was commander of the Pacific Service Forces of the Navy until last spring, when he was put in command of the South Pacific forces. In October he was assigned to the office of the Inspector General of the Navy in Washington.

The couple was married January 30, 1911, in San Francisco. Mrs. Calhoun was a niece of Admiral E. A. Anderson, USN. Her former husband is a great grandson of John Calhoun, famous United States Senator from South Carolina. There are three children, William, jr., of New Rochelle, N. Y., recently discharged as a lieutenant commander in the Navy, and John C., an Army sergeant stationed in San Diego, Calif., the home of Mrs. Calhoun's mother, and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Warren Welch, a niece of Mrs. Calhoun.

Admiral Calhoun was reported last night to be in the Bahamas.

Peorians Go to River

Peoria, Ill. (U.P.).—The Illinois River, which abounds with fish, is more popular than ever today. Always a summer attraction, the fish are drawing increased numbers of Peorians, who see a chance to stock their larders. About 5000 more fishing licenses were issued to Peorians this year than last year. Recent lifting of restrictions brought a swarm of amateur fishermen to the river.

Civilians consumed an average of 126 pounds of meat a year from 1935 until 1939. In 1944 they averaged 150 pounds; and the forecast for 1946 is from 145 to 155 pounds.

Vinci May Be Prosecution's Star Witness

Joseph Vinci may develop into a star witness for the prosecution in the District Court trial of Raymond Connors on double murder charges, it developed yesterday.

The dapper little New York Italian—indicted with Connors on charges of shooting wealthy Edward F. Barker and Pany Casbarian here last February—was questioned by United States attorneys prosecuting the case late yesterday.

Metropolitan detectives had been quizzing Vinci all day at police headquarters. They had grilled him six hours Thursday night after his surprise arrest in New Jersey.

While it was speculated that Assistant United States Attorney Charles B. Murray would put Vinci on the stand to testify against Connors, Connors' attorney said he didn't believe it would be legally possible.

Vinci's name was not on the list of witnesses which the prosecution is required to submit prior to opening capital punishment cases, James J. Laughlin, defending Connors, declared.

Murray, in opening the trial last Monday, had said that Vinci's name would be referred to very rarely during the trial. He indicated that a mass of circumstantial evidence would be introduced to show that Connors fired two bullets each into the heads of Barker and Casbarian as they lay bound and gagged in an auto trailer on a used car lot at 14th and N sts. nw.

The surprise arrest of Vinci in Englewood, N. J., Thursday climaxed a widespread police search that has been under way since he and Connors were indicted last August.

Vinci was placed in the District jail last night. He is lodged in Cell Block 1, the same in which Connors is held, but he is in a cell row on the opposite side of the tier housing Connors.

Recessed Thursday afternoon, the trial will resume before Justice David A. Pine Monday at 10 a. m.

Man Free on Bond On Auto Charge

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP).—Paul Wilson Gray, of Cumberland, was out on $1000 bond today after postponement of his trial on Federal charges of transporting a stolen automobile across State lines.

His arraignment this morning was interrupted when District Court Judge William C. Coleman stopped the proceeding to appoint a lawyer for Gray, who said he had no money to pay for one.

The court appointed J. Gould Rouse, jr., of Baltimore.

Federal Attorney J. B. Murphy said the case would be set for January 25.

Britain Studies Buying of U.S. Ocean Planes

By James J. Strebig
Associated Press Aviation Editor

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 18.—The British government is seriously considering purchasing American long-range transport aircraft for transatlantic routes until British designs become available, English officials here for the Anglo-American conference on a new commercial air agreement disclosed today.

This reversal of a frequently expressed determination to use only British planes apparently has been forced by the performance of new American planes, the imminence of still newer designs and the prospect that neighboring countries may soon have American aircraft.

Rates Still Unsettled

Britain's chief concern in rewriting the commercial air agreement with the United States still appeared to be over control of fares, either directly by the governments or through an operators' conference with the governments overseeing compliance.

The British conceded that comparable British models might be as much as three years from actual service on scheduled runs.

The British officials, who spoke privately, said major factors in the United Kingdom's decision on buying American planes would be: First, whether they could justify the expenditure of money overseas in view of Britain's efforts to conserve foreign exchange; second, whether they could purchase aircraft of late enough design to warrant the investment; and third, what effect such a step might have on British labor, which has been told it would build the planes that fly British routes.

Expect Loss of Revenue

Against the foreign exchange question, Britain must balance a potential loss of revenue from airline fares and express charges and from visitors spending money in England.

Despite their own difficulties with equipment, British air officials have expressed a willingness to permit the United States airlines to fly as many trips to England as they can handle.

The agreement which the present conference seeks to replace provides only two trips weekly.

Excise Tax Slash Urged By Knutson

Representative Knutson (R., Minn.) called yesterday for a new 1946 tax cut of 600 million dollars by reducing wartime excise levies on such so-called "luxuries" as liquor, luggage, jewelry, furs and cosmetics.

The Minnesotan, senior Republican on the House Ways and Means Committee, announced that he was preparing legislation to cut the excises back to 1942 levels effective July 1.

The bill would slash the tax on liquor from $9 a gallon to $6 and the beer tax from $8 a barrel to $7.

It would boost the total 1946 tax cut to over $6,500,000,000 Congress in November wrote a law reducing individual income taxes by $2,644,000,000, corporate levies by $3,136,000,000 wining out 140 million dollars in auto use taxes.

The House voted last fall to cut back the excise taxes, but the Senate refused to go along.

The Treasury recommended the excise cutbacks, but lower individual and corporate reductions than Congress finally approved.

No Soviet Request For Billions Loan Received by U. S.

The State Department has indicated that it has not received a formal request from Soviet Russia for a multibillion-dollar loan since it rejected a Soviet request for a six-billion-dollar credit in January, 1945.

A spokesman revealed that informal discussions on possible establishment of a credit for reconstruction of war-devastated areas were held last August, but that no definite proposal then was made.

The department explained that the original Soviet loan request was rejected because the Export-Import Bank at that time lacked funds for such a project and the bank's regulations prohibited credits to governments in default on previous loans.

Greyhound Company, Union May Ignore Panel Findings

By John F. Gerrity
Post Staff Writer

Greyhound Bus Co. and AFL union officials yesterday told a Government fact-finding panel that they would not be bound by any findings the panel may make in the wage dispute that caused a 69-day walkout.

Ivan Bowen, counsel for the Greyhound Corp., parent company of the Pennsylvania Greyhound and Central Greyhound Systems, which were involved in the strike, also declared that the companies would refuse to open their books to the panel.

Bowen said the companies were willing to cooperate in an inquiry into the facts that led to the dispute, but insisted that the five-man panel, appointed by Labor Secretary Schwellenbach, had no authority to enter the "realms of the future" and tell the companies how to conduct their business.

Ely Oliver, who represented the Amalgamated Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, said that if the panel did not make some recommendation it will have "failed lamentably."

Oliver suggested that a recommendation, similar to the one made by President Truman in the steel dispute, follow the hearings, but added that the union would not agree in advance to be bound by that recommendation.

Despite the stand taken by the disputants panel Chairman William H. Simkin, former War Labor Board official, ruled that the board would receive testimony from the companies and the union.

The union which called off the prolonged strike which had tied up bus travel of thousands in 18 eastern States only after Schwellenbach appointed the panel, used up all of yesterday's sessions submitting their case.

The hearing will continue today at 10 a. m. when union expects to complete its case, according to Sam Berrong, executive council member of the union.

At the company's request, hearing will then be recessed until January 28, Simkin said.

The strike, which began November 1, came as a result of the union's demand for a rate increase for drivers from five cents a mile to 5.75 cents a mile and a 30 per cent wage increase for terminal and garage employes. More than 3800 workers were involved in the work stoppage.

TROOPS

From Page 1

(D., Mo.), and Revercomb (R., W. Va.) over whether it had completed its work. Revercomb maintained that a large volume of cables, petitions and letters from soldiers had not been considered by the committee. He agreed to adjournment when Johnson said these would be taken up in executive session before the committee's report is prepared.

Hershey, in contending for extension of the draft law after May 15 said that otherwise some 70,000 to 80,000 young men now in high school would "never be inducted." Selective Service, he said, had deferred all high school students after Congress deferred those in their last half-year of high school.

"We felt," he said, "that all boys in high school should have the same rights as seniors. These young men won't be available until June and July and if the draft law is not extended they never will be inducted, although they are all 1-A."

He told the committee that selective service had been prevented from supplying the Army with a promised 50,000 men a month for these reasons:

Recruiting by the Army and Navy of 17-year-olds and in the age group 18through 25.

Elimination of the induction of illiterates.

Liberlization of the policies governing the deferment of students, teachers, and research workers in the scientific fields as well as other necessary men.

Postponement of the induction of students in high school pending completion of their studies.

More rigid application of physical standards by the Army and Navy since VJ-Day, resulting in a higher rejection rate.

Navy Had More Choice

The Navy's requirements, Hershey said, "were never so great that they couldn't be more choice about whom they took." There are many men now in the Army, he said, who had been discharged after a few months in the Navy for physical reasons or "ineptitude."

The draft director criticized the services rejection of men for mental and educational reasons, pointing out that these constituted the highest single cause of rejection. Of 1,727,000 men under 26 who were rejected for physical reasons, he said, 352,000 were rejected as mentally diseased and 327,000 did not reach minimum mental requirements.

He estimated that 250,000 of these men could be salvaged whereas he needed only 80,000 to give the Army the replacements it needs to carry out its curren demobilization program. Colonel Gorman said mental standards already had been lowered but said few of those rejected could be used in foreign service.

Gorman said that when physical standards were lowered in 1944 the rate of hospital admissions in the field immediately increased. The Army already, he said, "is as low as it can go on physical standards if it is going to get any useful service out of its men."

Wrangle Is Fitting Climax

The wrangle with which the committee bowed itself out fittingly climazed a final session in which much of its time was spent bickering with the principal witness, General Hershey. Chairman Johnson repeatedly returned to the question of responsibility of failure of the draft to provide sufficient replacements, making no bones about his intention to clear Congress of blame.

"I want," said he, "to establish that responsibility for supplying replacements rests with the War Department and nowhere else. If theer has been any failure in not having replacements for men with long service the responsibility must rest with the War Department and the executive department and not with Congress."

Hershey said that prior to VJ-Day he had recommended reducing the draft age to 26 after cessation of hostilities but did not know his recommendations had been accepted until "I got my instructions by radio" when the President spoke VJ-Day. He said he had expected to furnish 50,000 men a month under that recommendation but had not expected reopening of voluntary enlistments and liberalizations of the rules which cut down his supply of men.

In reply to a statement by Johnson that he must be in the War Department "because you're in uniform," Hershey said he had been detached from the War Department for five years.

"I take my orders from the President of the United States," he said. "In fact, I've been in conflict with the War Department many times in the last five years."

Johnson ended the colloquy with the observation that "I want it established without any quibbling that the War Department has the authority now to get replacements if it needs them."

During its three days of public hearings, the subcommittee called Acting Secretary of War Kenneth C. Royall, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff; Chester Lane, deputy director of the Foreign Liquidation Commission; Maj. Gen. Willard S. Paul, Army personnel director, and General Hershey.

Delayed Wound

Wichita Falls, Tex.—Corpl. J. R. Tucker of Wichita Falls went through five major battles in Europe without a scratch.

Then a "dud" American antiaircraft shell exploded within 15 feet of him.

He got the Purple Heart.

In Saddle, but Has Lost Stirrups, Hershey Says

Chairman Johnson (D., Colo.) of the demobilization subcommittee was wrangling with Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director yesterday about responsibility for failure to supply sufficient replacements for redeployment of overseas veterans.

"General," said Johnson, "you're in the saddle."

"I'm in the saddle," retorted Hershey, "but I've lost my stirrups."

Many Unskilled

GIs Having Tough Time Finding Jobs

Washington is no paradise for the job-hunting GI.

Although more than 13,000 positions are listed in USES files here, according to data released yesterday, hundreds of veterans are frantically and fruitlessly combing the city for work opportunities.

Reasons for the heavy number of unemployed former servicemen, which is reflected in steadily climbing unemployment compensation claims, are manifold.

Want Skilled Men

Factors cited by USES officials are:

1. Many veterans are unskilled; local labor demands call for skilled and semiskilled workers primarily.
2. Jobs available here pay from $25 to $40 weekly, in the main; most veterans have their hearts set on more lucrative positions.

Wants to Marry . . .

The combination of insufficient ability on the one hand and the desire for a well-paying job on the other, was clearly shown in an applicant interviewed yesterday at the K st. USES office. The applicant was Montford L. Glasgow, 28, of 9 W. Walnut st., Alexandria, who was discharged six weeks ago after more than seven years in the Army.

Montford, like most former GIs, wants to get married and, consequently, needs a faiirly well-paying job, but, again, like so many former servicemen, he has very little to offer an employer in experience. "I did mostly odds and ends before I went in the service," he explained. And this is his interpretation of why finding a job is so tugh:

"8hey all tell you the same thing," he said. "'Sorry, we don't have any jobs. We need specialists. You're too old. We're looking for men 22 or 23 years old.'"

May Go Back In Army

Montford said he wanted very much to settle down in Washington and bring his English fiancee here to live. But, he said, "we need at least $50 a wek to live on and I don't know where I can get a job that pays that much. Maybe I'll have to end up by going back in the Army."

Most veterans who find cracking the local labor marget a chore find themselves sooner or later on the books of the District Unemployment Compensation Board. According to Maj. Claude Wharton, director, former GIs drawing benefits totaled 2173 in the week ending January 12, compared with 288 in the same period of 1945; claims have increased steadily since june.

Placements through the USES here totaled 766 in December, Director Ernest V. Connolly said. Visits by ex-GIs exceed 24,000 for the month.

Publicity Unit May Be Revived

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18 (AP).—Governor O'Conor disclosed today that impounding a State surplus of $3,006,303 in appropriations would open the way for the revival of the Maryland Publicity Commission.

He said, "it will now be possible for us to consider the subject and I will confer with State officers shortly on it."

Travel Curbs To Be Eased After Feb. 15

Two steps which will ease the difficulties of civilian railroad travel were announced yesterday by the Office of Defense Transportation.

The ODT disclosed that the ban on use of sleeping cars on runs of 450 miles or less will be progressively eased, beginning February 15, with the ban completely ended on March 15.

Also, the ban against making reservations for train accommodations more than 14 days in advance will be rescinded March 15.

Sleepers to Be Restored

The two-week ban on extended reservations has been in effect since September 9. Before that, the reservation limit was five days.

The ODT said that sleeping cars will be returned on runs of from 351 to 450 miles on February 15. This will return to commercial service 334 of the 895 Pullman sleeping cars set aside for troop movements last July.

On Morch 1, sleeping cars will be put back on runs of from 251 to 350 miles, returning 372 cars.

Completely Discarded March 15

The ban will be completely discarded on March 15, when sleeping cars will be allowed on runs of 250 miles or less. This will return 189 cars.

Travelers from Washington to Buffalo, Charleston, W. Va., Cleveland and Columbus will be able to obtain sleeping accommodations after February 15. However, sleeping car service between Washington and such cities as New York and Pittsburgh will not be restored until March 15.

Col. J. Monroe Johnson, ODT director, said a decrease in troop movements and the production of more troop sleepers have made it "possible to take this action."

Troop Movements to Ease

He said troop movements, which reached their all-time peak in December, 1945, will decrease during the coming months and that troop sleepers will be available to replace standard Pullmans for military use.

Johnson declared that production of 1200 troop sleepers scheduled for completion by last December 31 had been delayed by "labor difficulties," but that 711 are currently ready for use. He estimated that the entire 1200 would be in service before March 1.

Officers Elected By Merrick Camp For Boys Board

Alfred A. McGarraghy was elected president and the Most Rev. Lawrence J. Shehan, auxiliary bishop of Washington and Baltimore, was named spiritual adviser of the Merrick Boys' Camp directors at the Mayflower Hotel.

The camp directors, 100 business and professional men who operate the Merrick Boys' Camp at Camp Nanjemoy, Md., also named Edward M. Curran, first vice president; James A. Cassidy, second vice president and camp director; Dr. Philip A. Caulfield, secretary, and John A. Reilly, treasurer.

Raymond DuFour, camp administrator; Daniel W. O'Donoghue, jr., counsel; and Francis J. Kane, Michael F. Calnan, Thomas Cantwell and Arthur May, members-at-large of the executive committee.

Hedda Hopper's Hollywood

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 18.—"The Royal Family of Hollywood" will be made by Paramount with an all-star cast. Sheridan Gibney does the script. The story's not about the Barrymore "Royal Family," but about our own town of Hollywood. . . . Samuel Goldwyn has optioned "The Broad Arrow" by William MacLeod Raine as a David Niven starrer. It's the tale of an English gentleman who was exiled to Australia for a crime he didn't commit and ended a legendary hero of the bush country. Alan Le May adapts it for the screen. . . . Arthur Kennedy returns to the screen, after three years, in "Cheyenne." In his last, "Devotion," he did an outstanding job as the drunken brother of the Bronte sisters. . . . June Storey, erstwhile leading lady for Gene Autry in many a sagebrush saga, will get her first real character role as a shady gal in "Strange Woman" with George Sanders and Louis Hayward.

Samuel Goldwyn

Voice of the People

A certain group of fans here are sure down on Frank Sinatra. He's been very difficult since his last trip to New York. On the Ginny Simms show, he talked, joked, laughed all during her rehearsal. And I hear that's the real reason he didn't do a guest shot with Dinah Shore . . . Lizabeth Scott gets in solid with her fans—unless her manager's along. He refuses to let her sign autographs or pose for pictures, which is no way to build up a following . . . In talking with Noel Madison, I learned it wasn't his fault that he didn't finish directing "The Stork Club." He wants to continue directing, 'cause he's tired of smearing his face with grease paint . . . Dick Jaeckel goes into "Margy" 'at Twentieth Century . . . Margo, pardon me, Mrs. Eddie Albert, is being wooed by Louis Basnerto to visit Mexico and do a stage play about Carlotta, which'll later be made into a film called "The Crown of Shadows."

More Power to Her

Grace Moore's friends will be out in force for her concert here. Grace is singing better than ever this year. Her performance in "Tosca" at the Met brought in the critics' cheers. Too bad Kay Francis can't be in her own house for the party Clifton Webb and Dick Barthelmess are tossing for Grace after the concert . . . Freddie Lonsdale here visiting the Cheever Cowdins, even though they won't arrive for a few days. Freddie soon will take himself over to London to produce his new play . . . When Donna Reed was a school girl she studied chemistry under Dr. Ed Tomkins. It was no mutual admiration society; for the old doc told Donna if she didn't buckle down to business she'd never amount to anything. And she didn't particularly go for him as a teacher. Well, they met again the other day at Metro. She, a famous actress, he as one of the developers of the atomic bomb and technical adviser on the picture they're doing about the bomb . . . Marguerite Chapman, after breaking a mirror and spilling salt all over the table in "The Walls Came Tumbling Down," is expecting something to tumble on her. She's that superstitious.

Short Shorts

Doug Slske, who's dubbing in the sound for "A Scandal in Paris," tells me George Sanders is having an audience of 15 when he does a 15-minute narration for the film. One guest a minute, I suppose. . . . Mia Macklin, who will marry Jack Vietor, divorced her English husband, Peter Hodge, just six months ago. . . . Howard Hawks is doing added scenes — not retakes — for "The Big Sleep." . . . Jeanne Crain and Paul Brinkman are starting their new home. . . . Leroy Prinze, one of our better dance directors, says the country's become ballet conscious, but we've never handled it properly on the screen. We'll wait and see how he does it in "Escape Me Never." . . . Lynn Sherman, Harry's daughter, is off to New York for a fling at the theater. . . . Duffy's thought of a new kind of murder. Ed Gardner's plastering his face on a portfolio of songs which he expects to sell. Says he: "Look what my mug has done so far!" . . . Victor Mature and June Haver are not seeing each other any more; she's been going out with Bobby Breen, he with nobody. . . . Irene Dunne plans a trip to South America after finishing "Anna and the King of Siam." . . . Buddy Lester wires that the room shortage is so acute in New York even the skeletons in the closets are sharing space.

THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME

I'VE GOT ALL HIS PICTURES SINCE HE WAS A BABY. HERE HE IS WHEN HE GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL, THE NEXT ONE IS WHEN HE WAS A ROOKIE. HERE HE IS AS A CORPORAL, THEN A SERGEANT, THEN A SECOND LIEUTENANT — AND THESE WERE TAKEN AT THE HOSPITAL WHEN HE WAS CONVALESCING. THIS IS WHEN HE WAS GIVEN THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL — AND THAT ONE IN THE SILVER FRAME IS WHEN HE GOT HIS FIRST SUIT OF CIVIES, THE DAY AFTER HE WAS DISCHARGED
THE GRAND CLU... IN THE PICTORIAL RECORD

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Life Good in Berlin For Civil Employes

Editor's Note: The writer of today's guest column served in the American Military Government in Germany as a GI, Army officer, and a civilian. His experience will be of special interest to the many people who are seeking overseas jobs. Jerry Kluttz.

What's it like to work in the Military Government of Germany? Maybe some of you will go over to join the thousands of officers and GIs and the hundreds of U. S. civilians now there. The State and War Departments are recruiting in anticipation of converting to an all-civilian basis by June.

Physically the life is good. Until now U. S. civilians have been billeted and messed as officers; hence, lodging and food have been O. K. In Frankfurt, civilians, officers and Wacs live in comfortable apartments and row houses inside a barbed wire compound, or "entanglement" as some call it. In Berlin, they have pretentious houses or apartments in Dahlem, a swank residential district which looks a good deal like Chevy Chase or Scarsdale. Heat is adequate. Furniture sometimes does not match, but accomplished scroungers usually manage to collect tasteful suites for their bedrooms and parlors. The art of scrounging, incidentally, is quickly developed to a fine degree by even the rawest recruits.

Food too is good. Berlin's three messes serve scrumptious fare and sweet music for 9 marks (.90 cents) per day. Frankfurt's big Casino mess back of the I. G. Farben building and several smaller messes are superlative. The standard joke is "What, steak again?" and the standard problem for both male and female is to keep from acquiring double chins.

Entertainment is not hard to find. The Frankfurt area boasts 12 theaters, a night club, an opera, two dance floors with Kraut orchestras and annexed bars, swimming pools, athletic fields, and even a ski-lodge in the nearby Taunus mountains. Berlin has two operas, a symphony, night clubs like the famous Femina with its colored water cocktails, gyms, water sports, and thrice weekly dances at Harnach House. Civilians often repeat with the GIs, "We never had it so good."

Because everyone is far from home, a high degree of camaraderie develops amongst the United States personnel. Neighbors drop in to take baths where there is hot water, and stay for a party if there are good spirits. Spirits are not unplentiful. If nothing better is available, parties can be promoted on champagne or Rheinwein with K-ration cheese and crackers as appetizers.

One group in Frankfurt had a pleasant institution called "Characters at Home." On Tuesday nights anyone could drop in and do what he pleased, such as sing, play hearts, or reminisce about the good old U. S. A.

Females in particular do nicely. With a ratio of something like 50 guys to every girl the problem is not how to find a man, but which invitation to accept. The especially conscientious workers often arbitrarily set aside one night a week to stay home and catch up on sleep or sock-mending. There were rumors that the less ethical would date one handsome officer for dinner, another for a show and a third for a dance, all in one evening.

Neither is the life in Germany unsatisfactory financially. Outside of food, PX rations and an occasional etching or piece of leatherwork, there is little that requires money. So practically the whole salary can be sent home for taxes, families and savings.

Good as the life is physically, it tends to be wearing mentally. Even though living is comfortable, it is a life among ruins. And while you may grow calloused to mile upon mile of rubble and burned-out buildings standing grotesquely against the sky, their haunting effect can never be escaped. Likewise you are always surrounded by Germans who are paying for their war in cold and sometimes hunger.

Publicly they studiously ignore you or, if necessary, treat you with the grovelling deference they render a ruler. Privately you know they hate your guts. Consequently, although the carrying of weapons is forbidden in Berlin, many of the military and civilians tote personal persuaders."

Occasionally, United States civilians have to rise up in defense of their prerogatives as when a rule came down from the commanding general that all civilians under CAF-7 would eat in enlisted men's instead of officers' messes. The rule was recalled. However, the caste system does apply on trains. Civilians get berths only after all military—which in practice means just what you imagine.

Likewise the frustrations of work are wearing. Newcomers arrive in Europe all afire to do a job. They are going to carry out the Potsdam declaration. They are going to insure that operations between the Russians, British, French and ourselves go smoothly. They are going to see that Germany is never capable of waging war again.

Utility Worker Retires

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Jan. 18. After 35 and a half years as a worker at the hydroelectric plant of Potomac Light and Power Co., at Dam No. 4 on the Potomac near here George M. Kemp, this city, has retired.

Beer Revenue Split Proposed In Virginia Bill

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Participation of the localities in State beer excise tax revenues, amounting to more than $4,300,000 a year, was proposed to the Virginia General Assembly today in a bill introduced by Senator Jacob A. Garber, Republican, of Harrisonburg.

The measure, which the patron conceded probably would draw stout opposition from legislators desiring to retain these revenues solely for the State, was among a mere handful offered in an eight-minute Senate session before adjournment until noon Monday.

The House already was in recess, having ended its week's work Thursday until the same hour Monday.

Basis of Division

The Garber bill would provide for a division of the beer tax revenues on the same basis as profits are shared from the sale of other alcoholic beverages, but the patron said his intention was to give the localities two-thirds of the tax, which would amount to upwards of three million dollars on the basis of current collections. If an amendment to the bill to make this clear is necessary, Senator Garber said he would offer it.

The excise tax produced approximately $4,300,000 in the fiscal year 1944-45, and collections for the current year are running even higher.

"The revenues to be returned to the localities," Senator Garber said, "should be predicated somewhat on the cost of enforcement. The policing of the beer joints costs more money than the policing of alcoholic beverage control stores, where there is no consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Localities Enforce Law

"Since the major burden of enforcement falls upon the localities, it is only fair that they should receive part of the revenues derived from the beer tax."

From net profits from the sale of liquor the State receives all of the first $750,000, and then splits the remainder on the basis of two-thirds to the localities and one-third to the State. Senator Garber emphasized that it was his intention in the bill today, however, to have the localities' share of the beer tax revenues begin with the first dollar.

Senator E. Glenn Jordan of Richmond introduced a bill providing for group insurance for hospitalization and surgical care of State employes and their dependents and carrying a State appropriation of $120,000 for the next biennium. The measure is similar to that offered in the House Thursday by Delegate E. O. McCue, jr., of Albemarle.

Other new bills today include one by Senator John S. Battle of Albemarle designed to permit joint operation of schools by a city and adjoining county, or by counties adjoining one another, and a measure by Senator Mosby B. Perrow, jr., of Lynchburg to reimburse the Callahan Grocery & Produce Co., Inc., of Lynchburg for $333.57 in State markup and taxes paid on 867.2 gallons of wine which the firm purchased but returned to the wholesaler.

Ammunition Museum Opened at Aberdeen

Aberdeen, Md., Jan. 18 (AP).—A museum of ammunition and bombs has been opened at the Aberdeen Proving Ground Ordnance School and exhibits both Allied and enemy explosives, including the Jap balloon bomb, officials here announced today.

Besides the Japs' special number they floated across the Pacific to the northwestern United States, the museum boasts a 2500-kilogram bomb used by the Germans to blitz London and a remote control glide bomb with a 5-mile range which can be launched from a plane and directed by means of radio mechanism.

Winchester Meeting To Discuss Atom Bomb

Winchester, Va., Jan. 18.—The January Winchester town meeting will be devoted to a discussion of atomic control, it was announced yesterday.

Speaker for the program, sponsored by local civic clubs, will be Harrison Davies, physical chemist, associated with Clinton Laboratories at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, insurance, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., club opens at 1 p. m.

USO, 30- Market Space nw. (8th and Pennsylvania ave.), variety show, featuring talent from District of Columbia Recreation shows, stunts, prizes, 9 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., formal dance, Congressional Room, Statler Hotel, 9 to 12 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw.; sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; bridge tourney, church supper, 7:30 p. m.; dance of the week, 9 p. m.; Chinese dance, 9 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., tea dance, 3 to 5:30, two orchestras.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Marjorie Webster's varieties, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., beginner's dancing instructions by Leroy Thayer at 8 p. m.; advanced classes start at 9 p. m.; cabaret, 10 p. m. "Capitol Hill Comes to USO," many Senators and Representatives to attend, 8 p. m.

USO, National Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., musical program, holiday refreshments, supper at 7:30 p. m.; dance, 9 to 12 p. m.

USO, National Catholic Community Service Club, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, dance with all-service band from 9 to midnight.

United Nations Girls' Inc., dance, National Press Club auditorium, 9 p. m.

Public Events

Captured German banners some dating back to World War I and original German and Japanese surrender documents on display in Exhibition Hall of National Archives, 8:45 to 5:15 p. m.

French paintings and drawings on loan from the French Government, through February 3, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Special exhibition of pictorial photographs sponsored by the Metropolitan Camera Club, New York City.

Fourth annual exhibition of Artists' Guild of Washington, paintings, sculpture, drawings, etchings and other prints, Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Open House for young people, square dancing and ballroom dancing, Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th and K sts. nw., 8 to 12 p. m.

To Winchester

Lincoln Visit Recorded In 2 Poems

Winchester, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.)—There was information available today to dispute the understanding that the late President McKinley was the only Chief Executive of the United States to have visited Winchester.

John Harper, of Frederick County, has produced a newspaper clipping stating that Abraham Lincoln stopped here in September 1858 and before leaving, at the request of two daughters of the innkeeper, composed the following verse for their autograph books:

To Rosa—

"You are young and I am older;
You are hopeful, I am not.
Enjoy life, ere it grow colder,
Pluck the roses ere they rot.
Teach your beau to heed the lay—
That sunshine soon is lost in shade;
That now's as good as any day
To take thee, Rosa, Ere she fade."

To Linnie—

"A sweet, plaintive song did I hear,
And fancied that she was the singer.
May emotions as pure as that song set a-stir
Be the worst that the future shall bring her."

Md. to Seek Bids on Road To Frederick

Frederick, Md., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—The State Roads Commission will advertise for bids on both concrete and asphalt construction of the Frederick-Hagerstown dual highway, it was announced last night by Governor O'Conor. After bids are received, the Governor said, costs will be the determining factor in deciding which type of road base will be used.

After consultations with the State Roads Commission, the Governor left no doubt that the decision was reached to meet protests filed by the Frederick County Farm Bureau and other groups.

The concrete base, the Governor explained, is more rigid than the asphalt, but principal objections have been based on the assumption that there may be a difference of approximately $200,000 in the relative costs.

Specifications for the 17-mile single lane are now being drafted by the roads commission, the Governor said, and bids will be asked in the near future. It is hoped to begin construction in March.

3 Traffic Accident Suits Settled Without Trial

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—Three suits filed against McDuff D. Green of Stafford County as the result of a fatal truck crash on Route 1 last summer were settled without trial in Stafford Circuit Court yesterday.

Oscar W. Hall, driver for the Akers Motor Line, was killed when his truck crashed into Green's unoccupied and unlighted parked truck on the highway. Hall's administrators accepted $7500 in a $15,000 suit.

The settlements in the other actions were not disclosed. In one the Akers firm sought $3000 for damage to the truck, and in the other, Wayne M. Barnes, Hall's relief driver, asked damages for minor injuries he suffered.

Sheriff Breaks Leg In Making an Arrest

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 18 (AP). Sheriff Guy Spriggs of Morgan County was in a Martinsburg hospital today with a broken leg and a bruised shoulder suffered in the arrest of a sand mine worker near Berkeley Springs.

Spriggs said he was shoved down a flight of steps near the home of Ernest Ravenstein, while the sheriff and Deputy Lawrence Michael were taking Ravenstein to jail on a charge of mistreating his wife.

Michael went to Spriggs' assistance and Ravenstein fled back to his home and barricaded himself, the sheriff said. He was taken into custody after officers broke down a door at the house.

County Attorney Returns to Spotsylvania

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—T. Stokely Coleman has returned to the post of Commonwealth's attorney of Spotsylvania County after two years of service in the Army. Two lawyers acted as Commonwealth's attorney during his absence, Ross S. Gibson of Fredericksburg and, subsequently, S. Bernard Coleman, former State senator.

Dr. E. B. Flickinger Resumes Practice

Winchester, Va., Jan. 18.—Dr. E. Brooks Flickinger, recently discharged from the Medical Department of the U. S. Navy after 44 months' service, has resumed his practice in this city.

Tuck Makes State Office Appointments

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Announcement of the reappointments of State Tax Commissioner Morrissett, Chairman William A. Wright of the State Conservation Commission, and Brig. Gen. S. Gardner Waller as adjutant general of Virginia was made by Governor Tuck at his first press conference as chief executive of the Commonwealth.

The three State officials reappointed by the Governor will serve at his pleasure.

The Governor also announced the selection of 30 members of his staff and the appointment of Lieut. Gov. L. Preston Collins to his advisory board on the budget. Governor Tuck explained that he had been a member of Governor Darden's advisory board while lieutenant governor and that he considered it a desirable custom to have the presiding officer of the Senate as a member of this advisory group.

Governor Tuck further asserted that he planned to ask other members of the board, who served with the retiring chief executive in the preparation of the $319,115,805 biennial budget, to continue their service through the current session of the General Assembly. This has been the practice of incoming Governors for some time, he pointed out.

Morrissett, a 54-year-old Richmonder, has been State tax commissioner since 1926 and served as chairman of the commission to revise the State tax laws in 1926-28.

General Waller is another veteran of long State service. In December 1930 he was made acting adjutant general and in July 1931 was appointed by Governor Pollard to succeed Brig. Gen. W. W. Sale as adjutant general.

Commissioner Wright was appointed to his present post by Governor Darden in 1942 to succeed N. Clarence Smith of Tazewell.

$50,000 Forestry Reserve Fund Is Proposed

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Establishment of a reserve fund, or its equivalent, not to exceed $50,000, to enable the division of forestry to fight fires with out creating a deficit will be recommended to the General Assembly on the advice of the forest advisory committee of the State Conservation commission.

The recommendation, adopted by the advisory group at a meeting here yesterday, provides, in addition, that no expenditure will be made from the emergency fund except upon the request of the State Conservation Commission chairman to the Governor, and then only upon certificate by the Governor to the comptroller that "extended droughts or other unnatural conditions have created an emergency forest fire condition requiring supression costs in excess of normal or average years."

Weekly Charges MacArthur List Ignores Catholics

By the Associated Press

America, National Catholic weekly, has commented that no Catholics were included in a list of 30 prominent educators whom General MacArthur wants sent to Japan to help revise the education system.

The paper said MacArthur's list is "so widely inclusive as to make the absence of Catholic representation appear to be conscious exclusion."

"Such exclusion could be owing to prejudice," it continued, "or it could rise from a belief that Catholic education is of such minor importance in the United States as not to warrant public recognition, or it could stem from simple ignorance of the scope and status of Catholic education and the competence of Catholic educators."

MacArthur cabled the War Department January 4 requesting the mission be sent. State Department officials, to whom the matter was submitted, indicated yesterday that steps will be taken to insure sectarian considerations and that it could be assumed that Catholics would be invited.

D. C. Scout Wins Coveted Award Of Silver Beaver

The Silver Beaver award was presented to Scouter James R. Dickinson, 3007½ Sherman ave. nw., at the Twelfth Street YMCA. It was the first time the award, one of the highest in Scoutdom, was presented to a Negro in this area.

Presentation was made by Capt. Chester Wells, USN, retired, president of the National Capitol Area, District No. 6, Boy Scouts of America. Dickinson has been a scoutmaster since 1932.

At the dinner meeting, George H. Murray was reelected chairman of unit and judge Armond Scott reelected vice chairman.

Army Demonstrates Secret Technique

HUGE CLOUDS OF SMOKE rose skyward Thursday as the Army exploded 5000 pounds of T. N. T. at the A. P. Hill Military Reservation near Bowling Green, Va. A charge of twin tubes of explosives, extending for 400 feet, was towed to the edge of a minefield and detonated. Heretofore the technique was secret

Hearings on Va. Budget Bill Are Postponed

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Initial public hearings on the $318,115,805 biennial State bugdet bill, previously announced for Monday night, have been postponed until Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., it was announced today.

Chairman C. C. Louderback of the House appropriations committee and Senator John S. Battle, chairman of the Senate finance committee, said a joint meeting would be held Monday, but that it would be an executive session for general consideration of the budget prior to the open joint session Tuesday night.

A schedule for the hearings probably will be announced the first of the week.

Fredericksburg Chamber Elects Fear President

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—James D. Fear, manager of the J. C. Penney Co. here, has been elected president of the Fredericksburg Chamber of Commerce for 1946. Other officers are Walter N. Chinn, jr., first vice president; E. Carlton Carpenter, second vice president; Kuszner Bauman, treasurer, and Fred G. Haines, secretary.

The elections took place at the annual business meeting of the organization, which was also featured by the submission of annual reports and recommendations for future activities.

Walter J. Matthews, chairman of the industrial committee, reported that during 1945 some 30 inquiries were received from industrial firms in the United States and Canada requesting information regarding conditions in Fredericksburg. Most of them desired "ready-made" buildings, he said.

Md. Impounds $1,006,303 In State Funds

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18 (AP)—Governor O'Conor in an unprecedented move ordered today that $1,006,303 in State appropriations for the current fiscal year be impounded.

The sum, the Governor explained, was that determined by a survey made by the Board of Public Works at his instance to see what appropriations could be saved "without impairing the efficiency of the various departments." The amount which will be impounded "out of the reach of the departments" to which the appropriations had been made.

As possible uses for it, the Governor listed further tax deductions, an increase in the postwar construction fund, or holding it for emergency purposes. The action was taken under authority given to the chief executive by the State budget law.

The Governor said notices would be given to the departments and agencies which are affected, and the Board of Public Works would not allow its use unless urgent need could be shown.

The Governor added, with the impounding of the amount noted, the total amount of savings for the State through reversions will approximate $9,630,000. During the seven years past, $8,625,000 has been reverted through insistence each year upon conservation of unexpended balances.

Winchester Workers To Vote Next Thursday

Winchester, Va., Jan. 18.—John Wanner, president, announced today that employes of the Winchester Knitting Mill at an election January 24 will vote either for the United Ladies Garment Workers or no union at all.

The United Construction Workers, who petitioned the NLRB for the election, withdrew following a conference this week, Wanner stated.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 160; very active; local interest in need of slaughter cattle to finish week slaughter; available supply well cleared on early sound; all slaughter classes steady with Thursday, unevenly higher market; few lot low and average good short-fed heifers, mon and medium cows largely 10.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.50@14.25; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible from 13.00@13.50; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, steady with Thursday; mixed lot, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50, mostly 11.00 up; culls around 8.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100; active, steady with Thursday; big packers off market but few major interest as local slaughterers able to absorb local supply; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140 to 330 lbs., 15.40 the ceiling; 300 to 375 lbs., 15.15; 375 to 450 lbs., 14.90; good sows, 14.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 8.50; choice lightweight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50 according to grade.

Note—The Union Stock Yard Co. officials have announced their intentions to operate as usual throughout the meat-packing strike.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP). (USDA)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks: New York and New Jersey, 3.50@4.00.

POTATOES—Florida, Red Bliss, 50-lb. crates, 2.85@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Market strong. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.00@2.75.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market weaker. North Carolina, green, 1.25@1.75. New York, 1.25@1.75. Florida, 1.25@1.75.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market firm. Federal-State grading stations, Whites, Browns: U. S. Grade A, extra large, 46@48; U. S. Grade A, large, 44@46; U. S. Grade A, medium, 40@43; U. S. Grade B, large, 39@41; U. S. Grade B, medium, 35@37; U. S. Grade C, large, 35@37; pullets, 35@37.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market stronger on chickens. Roasters, 24@28; broilers and fryers, 27@29; fowl, 25@26; Leghorn hens, 18@20; old roosters, 18@20; young turkeys, 35@35.20; toms, 32@33; old turkeys, 31@33.20.

HOGS—Market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat), on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 13.65; 350-500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90. Good stags, 12.40.

(Note—Union stockyard company officials have announced their intentions to operate as usual through the meat packing strike. Limited sale only on hogs.)

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 18 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 12,000; total, 16,000; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 180 lbs. and over, 14.85 ceiling; sows at 14.10 ceiling; order buyers very aggressive, taking 8000 out of 12,000 with some orders still unfilled; early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2500; total, 2500; salable calves, 300; total, 300; fed steers and yearlings 25 cents higher; instances more; Eastern order demand broad, local small killers also active; heifers strong to 25 cents higher; cutters and beef cows steady; canner cows weak at 7.25@7.50; bulls irratically higher, very scarce; very little reliable outlet for other than strictly good and choice vealers bringing 15.00@15.50; light culls, 6.00@7.00; bulk steers, 15.50@18.00; about 20 loads brought 18.00 ceiling; most heifers 14.00@16.00; mixed steers and heifers, 17.25; cutter cows, 8.75 down; most beef cows, 9.75@12.50; weight sausage bulls, 13.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3500; total, 3500; supply mainly good and choice fed wooled Western lambs and shippers taking practically the entire crop at steady prices or 15.00 to mostly 15.10; most loads scaling 93-109 lbs.; offerings of other grades and classes too small to test prices.

Chicago, Jan. 18 (AP) (USDA).—Officially estimated salable livestock receipts tomorrow: 1000 hogs; 1000 cattle and 500 sheep.

Virginia Press Annual Awards Announced

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Winners of the four Virginia Press Association annual midwinter contests for editorial and reportorial excellence by members of the staffs of State newspapers were announced tonight as the association concluded the second day of a three day conference being held here at the Hotel John Marshall.

Judges for the contests were Professors Vivian Sorelle and Kenneth Bell and Director P. I. Reed of the school of journalism, West Virginia University.

The four classes judged were designated as editorial writing, news-story writing, feature writing and news-service staff writing. First, second and third place awards were made to both daily and nondaily writers in each of the first three classes.

The following is a partial list of awards:

Daily editorial writers—first award—E. Lewis Knowles, editor of the Staunton Evening Leader, for a series of eight editorials on municipal affairs; second—Virginius Dabney, editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, for a series of nine editorials dealing with electoral frauds in Virginia; third—Asa W. Reese, Radford News Journal, for an editorial of May 29, 1945, entitled "So I Can Be Free."

Nondaily editorial writers—first award—Paul F. Watkins, Ashland Herald-Progress, for an editorial dealing with the economic problems of rural and small town life, entitled "Nice for the Other Half"; second—Kenneth Levi, Clarke Courier of Berryville, for an editorial entitled "How Green Was My Valley," one of a series opposing a dam that the Federal Government proposed to build on the Shenandoah River; third—Hubert B. Phipps, editor of the Fauquier Democrat of Warrenton, for an editorial of June 14, 1945, entitled "Universal Training."

News story writing dailies—first award—Dan J. Cronin, Roanoke World-News, for a news story on the way in which Roanoke celebrated VJ-Day; second—Charlton Whitehead, Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch, for her story on the arrival of 2412 soldiers on a Navy transport at the Hampton Roads port of embarkation; third—Warner Twyford, Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, for his story of the arrival of 2412 at Hampton Roads port of embarkation.

Laborer Leaves $500 to Charity

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 18.—A story of how a day laborer, living much to himself because he had no close relatives, gave substance to his sympathy for the poor by bequeathing more than $500 from the approximate $8000 estate to the Salvation Army here, came to light today with the announcement by the trust department of Old National Bank that it was ready to make a settlement under his will.

The benefactor was Frank Noel, who died last November 2 in a hospital here. He came to the Blair Limestone Co. operations just east of here in 1930. He came here from Blair County, Pa., where the same company had operations.

Va. U. to Ask $2,500,000 To Aid Hospital

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—An appropriation of $2,250,000, to finance one-half of the expense of constructing a modern hospital building with free clinics and other medical services, will be asked of the General Assembly by the University of Virginia department of medicine.

University authorities are prepared to match the State appropriation, it was announced here today. Plans for the proposed building already have been prepared by a New York firm of architects.

A prepared statement issued by university authorities calls attention to the plans for a State-wide hospital system now before the General Assembly and notes that the University Hospital will need to expand its plant and facilities if it is called upon for greater service.

"The service we can render," said the report, "is limited only by the physical plant. Under present crowded conditions it is no longer possible for our present staff to work efficiently, and there is no room at all for additional personnel or patients."

The university's present hospital and medical school plant, with a present bed capacity of 549, was built at a cost of $2,159,432, of which the State provided $441,037, or less than one fifth of the total cost.

Farmers Hear Talk on Freezing Of Vegetables

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—Farmers and gardeners of Albemarle County, meeting last night in the courthouse, heard addresses on irrigation and varieties of vegetables suitable for quick freezing by J. A. Waller, jr., and L. C. Beamer, both of the State Extension Service at Blacksburg.

Mr. Beamer, assistant vegetable specialist, discussed vegetable culture and varieties suited to freezing. "I believe the trend in Albemarle County is toward growing truck crops, especially on small farms," he said.

Quick freezing increases the importance of short-season crops like strawberries and asparagus, he pointed out. These crops can thus be marketed as frozen foods over a longer period of time. He urged farmers to plan now for vegetables and small fruits which take several years to come into production.

Tuck to Welcome Conference Of Retailers

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Gov. William M. Tuck will welcome several hundred Virginia merchants who are expected to attend the second conference on personnel problems in retailing to be conducted here January 24 at the Hotel Jefferson, under auspices of the State's retailers and the division of distributive education of the State Department of Education.

A highlight of the series of meetings—open to all Virginia department store personnel workers and other retailers—will be a talk on "building consumer goodwill through better employe relations" by Bess Bloodworth, vice president in charge of the Namm store in New York, a personnel authority nationally known among retailers. She will speak at the morning session which opens at 9 o'clock.

Other talks at the morning session will deal with veterans in retailing personnel training and opportunities. Speakers will lead group sessions in the afternoon.

Martinsburg to Get Coal for Emergency

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 18 (AP). A regional Solid Fuels Administration deputy has recommended the shipment of between 500 and 600 tons of coal to Martinsburg to relieve a situation so acute that a public meeting was called, C. S. Musser announced today.

Musser, who was in charge of the mass meeting here, said he had been notified by Lewis Williams of the Solid Fuels Administration, Baltimore, Md., that the shipment had been proposed.

Americana Quiz Tonight 7 o'clock WMAL

Students from Greenbelt High and Anacostia High competing for the cash awards

Conducted by Edward Boykin

Sponsored by Enriched Washington Flour

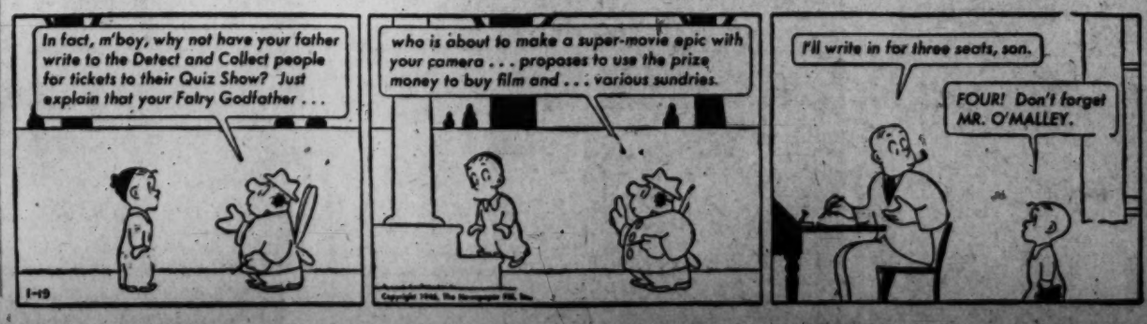
How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson


In fact, m'boy, why not have your father write to the Detect and Collect people for tickets to their Quiz Show? Just explain that your Fairy Godfather . . .
who is about to make a super-movie epic with your camera . . . proposes to use the prize money to buy film and . . . various sundries.
I'll write in for three seats, son.
FOUR! Don't forget MR. O'MALLEY.

Troopships Bring Many From Area

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York Arrivals

New York, Jan. 18.—The John Ericsson has docked with the following:

WASHINGTON

Wright, Sergt. Samuel R.
Dwyer, T/5 Vincent O., jr.
Lebeque, First Lieut. Duane E.
Baker, T/4 Erwan, jr.
Rogers, Lieut. Col. Robert L.
Warren, Pfc. George L., jr.
Karp, T/Sergt. Soloman A.
Moffett, S/Sergt. Henry G.
Payne, S/Sergt. David H., jr.
Sampson, Sergt. Carl.
Waple, T/4 Laurence H.
Kunsak, Corpl. Stephan W.
Ramsay, Corpl. George.
Hamilton, T/5 Albert H.
Rovelstad, T/5 Donald S.
Thompson, T/5 Roy L.
Welch, T/5 Ellwood T.
Mason, Pfc. Laurence V.
Bonnenberg, Pfc. Harry F.
Jordan, Pfc. Harold C.
Massell, Pfc. Richard C.
Paszek, Capt. Felix M.
Fleck, M/Sergt. Ralph W.
Dick, S/Sergt. James C.
Willingham, Sergt. Johnnie G.
Eifel, T/Sergt. Butler E.
Lindsey, T/5 William O.
Feelemyer, Sergt. Gilbert W.
Abbott, T/4 John S.
Garsen, T/4 Hyman.
King, Corpl. George M.
Phillips, Lieut. Col. Stanley W.

VIRGINIA

Anderson, T/5 Cephas M., Tense.
McBride, T/5 Clarence N., Lynchburg.
Lesaele, S/Sergt. Robert J., Lynchburg.
Roberts, T/5 Joseph E., Waynesboro.
West, T/5 Joseph S., Leesville.
Hite, Pfc. Lester E.
Necemary, Pfc. Paul H., Bristol.
Sees, Pfc. Joseph, jr., Pocahontas.
Geddis, T/Sergt. Cecil W., Lynchburg.
McFalls, Sergt. Lewis C., Roanoke.
Absin, T/4 Herman H., Richmond.
Howell, Corpl. Buford R., Roanoke.
Moore, Corpl. Joseph Y., Bristol.
Dean, T/5 Jenitups, Schoolfield.
Halls, T/5 Frederick W. Salem.
Ferguson, Pfc. Abner C., Danville.
Worth, Pfc. Edgar M., Norfolk.
Maddox, Pfc. Gary L., Norfolk.
Moore, Lieut. Col. Fitshugh C., Suffolk.
Creger, Capt. James D., St. Paul.
Crockett, First Sergt. Rozert E., Bluefield.
Waguespack, First Sergt. Allen A., Victoria.
Akers, T/Sergt. Charles H., Glen Lyn.
Davidson, T/Sergt. Thomas C., Arlington.
Ferris, T/Sergt. Myron L., Hampton.
Ambler, T/Sergt. Clarence N., Falls Church.
Cosnell, S/Sergt. James R., Arlington.
Estes, S/Sergt. Willis G., jr., Charlottesville.
Mackey, S/Sergt. William A., jr., Richmond.
Christenson, T/3 Kenneth C., Danville.
Barton, Sergt. Zollie C., Schoolfield.
Blankenship, Sergt. Herbert W., Radford.
Crisp, Sergt. Charles R., Bandy.
Davis, Sergt. Benjamin C., Martinsville.
Gills, Sergt. David W., Farmville.
Hudson, Sergt. Lawrence A., Clifton Forge.
McCaleb, Sergt. Ray M., Iron Gate.
Calvert, Sergt. Julius W., Norfolk.
Eddy, T/4 Jesse E., Martinsville.
Herndon, T/4 Robert L., Danville.
Lilly, T/4 Wetzel W., Arvonia.
Richmond, T/4 Thomas J., Richmond.
Baseler, Corpl. Durwood B., Richmond.
Morris, Corpl. Howard O., Richmond.
Reid, Corpl. Edwin C., Roanoke.
Ahladas, T/5 Alex J., Richmond.
Cather, T/5 Earl L., Winchester.
Clay, T/5 Edwin S., Blackstone.
Horton, T/5 Woodrow W., Danville.
Newman, T/5 Raphael L., Danville.
Rehberg, T/5 Elmer L., Richmond.
Trent, T/5 Wilbur S., Portsmouth.
Arendall, Pfc. Sydnor C., Danville.
Baxter, Pfc. Frank L., Cedarbluff.
Cook, Pfc. Henry, Buchanan.
Dozier, Pfc. Herman E., jr., Norfolk.
Fleming, Pfc. Jim G., Lynchburg.
Good, Pfc. Samuel R., Roanoke.
Harris, Pfc. William E., Richmond.
Holt, Pfc. William H., Lorton.
Mallory, Pfc. Melvin L., Richmond.
McPeak, Pfc. Truman P., Pulaski.
Myers, Pfc. Herndon H., Roanoke.
Morris, Pfc. John R., jr., Danville.
Penland, Pfc. William W., St. Charles.
Smith, Pfc. Carl H., Arlington.
Spaid, Pfc. Russell L., Winchester.
Spivey, Pfc. John M., Gate City.
Wilkerson, Pvt. Perry L., Richmond.
Garman, Pvt. Francis E., Salem.
Gravely, Pvt. Clayton G., Danville.
Supinger, Corpl. Micha L. H., jr., Front Royal.
Smith, T/Sergt. Perry L., Roanoke.
Murphy, Pfc. George E., jr., Richmond.
Condrey, T/3 Irvin W., Richmond.
Carter, Corpl. Oscar H., Covington.
Anderson, Pfc. Arthur W., Lawrenceville.
Steele, Pfc. John G., Richmond.
Vinsh, Pfc. Joseph J., Disputanta.
Wells, Pfc. Lynwood M., Roanoke.
Wood, Pfc. William K., Charlottesville.
Clay, T/5 Edwin S., Blackstone.
Schroth, Maj. Joseph A., Winchester.
Dabcey, Capt. Paul R., Arlington.
Cedre, Capt. Burton H., Lynchburg.
Pudela, S/Sergt. Tony W., Port Richmond.

MARYLAND

Sherman, Sergt. Carl R., Cumberland.
Barnes, T/5 William H., Baltimore.
Trost, S/Sergt. John E., Cumberland.
Guy, Corpl. Henry A., Westernport.
Trimite, T/5 Charles E., jr., Baltimore.
Glassman, Pfc. Nathan, Eastport.
Held, Pfc. Louis W., Towson.
Seaman, Pfc. Larner F., Baltimore.
Ashe, Sergt. Arthur W., Baltimore.
Harman, T/5 James B., Hanover.
Rye, T/5 Bernard F., Silver Spring.
Mills, Pfc. Francis P., Baltimore.
Posner, Pfc. Bernard, Baltimore.
Abaver, Pfc. Ambrose G., Baltimore.
Cesca, Pvt. Orland, Hyattsville.
Vinsh, Maj. George F., Gaithersburg.
Caple, Capt. George H., jr., Westminster.
Foy, Capt. Norman W., jr., Baltimore.
Shipley, Capt. Raymond T., Prince Frederick.
McGowan, T/Sergt. Charles A., Baltimore.
Smith, T/Sergt. Lloyd W., Baltimore.
Cassidy, S/Sergt. Robert L., Mount Savage.
Jockel, S/Sergt. Charles E., Baltimore.
Applegath, Sergt. Lewis H., Baltimore.
Beswick, Sergt. William S., Bloomington.
Day, Sergt. Worthington B., Baltimore.
Ray, Serg. William L., jr., Germantown.
Slonaker, Sergt. Clarence J., Baltimore.
Westphal, Sergt. William, jr., Baltimore.
Burkowske, T/4 John H., Baltimore.
Bowman, Corpl. Edward M., Westminster.
Kemerer, Corpl. Floyd E., Silver Spring.
Kenney, Corpl. Lloyd B., Baltimore.
Price, Corpl. Vernon M., Baltimore.
Smith, Corpl. Clifford A., Baltimore.
Hopkins, T/5 Ray G., Betterton.
Stestone, T/5 Frank F., Baltimore.
Long, T/5 Allen T., Woodsboro.
Morris, T/5 Wilbert S., Queenstown.
Bish, Pfc. Leo S., Baltimore.
Brandt, Pfc. Ernest P., Baltimore.
Brauer, Pfc. John R., Baltimore.
Brown, Pfc. William H., Denton.
Cole, Pfc. Lester V., Frederick.
Cook, Pfc. Franklin A., Greensboro.
Deweese, Pfc. Franklin A., Perryville.
Donoway, Pfc. Jerome J., Newark.
Harris, Pfc. William O., Baltimore.
Hawthorne, Pfc. David P., Hagerstown.
Higdon, Pfc. William F., jr., Baltimore.
Ireland, Pfc. Samuel E., Baltimore.
Judy, Pfc. Claude R., Baltimore.
King, Pfc. Harry C., jr., Baltimore.
Klages, Pfc. Roland, jr., Baltimore.
Lane, Pfc. Harold R., Baltimore.
Mueller, Pfc. John D., Baltimore.
Weeks, Pfc. Harvey G., Baltimore.
Hoffman, Pvt. Sidney R., Baltimore.
Kinnear, Sergt. Robert C., Baltimore.
Parks, T/5 Ellsworth J., Baltimore.
Fox, T/4, Fred W. Baltimore.
Henry, T/4, Herman A., Baltimore.
White, T/5, Joseph J., Baltimore.
Powers, Pfc. Joseph F., Cumberland.
Greenberg, Sergt. Herman, Baltimore.
Dutrow, Corpl., Holmes A., Frederick.
Poliakoff, Capt., Manuel M., Baltimore.
Beigel, Pfc. Irvin H., Baltimore.
Finamo, Pfc. Jack J., Baltimore.
Hooper, Pfc., Robert B., Frederick.
Soderstrum, Pfc., William O., Silver Spring.
Witte, Col. William J., Katonah, N. Y.
Schildwachter, T/4, Thomas D., Baltimore.
Hoffman, Maj., Richard C., Owing Mills.
Simpson, Maj., Vernon R., Baltimore.
Onieno, Capt., William, Denton.
Janton, Capt., Charles W. jr., Brookmont.
Baer, 1/Lieut., Malcolm R., Frederick.
Millhouse, 1/Lieut., William M., Hagerstown.
Byrd, S/Sergt., Kurt, Baltimore.
Rosenawe, S/Sergt., Harold W., Baltimore.
Bennett, S/Sergt., Edward C., Bethesda.
Demood, T/4, Ulysses G., North East.
Shahan, Corpl., Harold J., Bethesda.

On the Tufts Victory

New York, Jan. 18.—The Tufts Victory, due tomorrow, has aboard:

WASHINGTON

Criscola, S/Sergt. George A., 401-8 Clifton ter. nw.
Daniels, Pfc. Charles R., 2330 25th st. se.
Moore, T/Sergt. Louis F., jr., 1205 H st.
Rice, T/5 William E.
Stilman, Pfc. Edward J.
Magrasulis, First Sergt. Charles S.
Eligan, S/Sergt. John L.
Aub, Sergt. James H.
Harpold, First Sergt. Arthur J., 306 Todd pl.
Graber, T/Sergt. Charles W.

VIRGINIA

Hollemon, Capt. Ivan B., Newport News.
Butler, First Sergt. James M., Warrenton.
Simone, Corpl. William, South West Roanoke.
Headspeth, Pfc. Henry C., Brodnax.
Lineberry, Pfc. Joseph B., Buena Vista.
Simons, Pfc. Ernest L., Clifton.
Whitlock, T/Sergt. Wilbur O., Winchester.
Tredenick, Lieut. Col. John C., Newport News.
Carter, Sergt. James P., Warrenton.
Loftel, Pfc. James D., Roanoke.
Wells, Pfc. Grover L., Norton.
Wing, Pfc. Buel R., Blackstone.
Hoy, Pfc. Henry, Blackey.
Watkins, Pfc. Zeamus M., Greenlee.
Smith, Pvt. William M., Haynesville.
Cass, T/5 Olin G., Jonesville.
Evers, T/5 Caryle E., Staunton.
Smith, T/5 Joseph L., Shackleford.
Haymes, Pfc. Joseph A., jr., Lynchburg.
Brion, Pfc. Walter S., jr., Farmville.
Schrader, Pfc. William J., Marion.
Weld, First Lieut. Arthur S., Lynchburg.
Whitehurst, First Lieut. William A., Pentress.
Brown, S/Sergt. Raymond O., Danville.
Buchanan, S/Sergt. Charles D., Omaha.
Green, S/Sergt. Clarence M., South Boston.
Walker, Sergt. Lloyd D., Mechanicsburg.
White, Sergt. Louis H., Norfolk.
Reaves, Pfc. Jack E., Damascus.
Bankert, T/Sergt. Andrew S., Richmond.
Smith, Pfc. Kenneth R., Schley.

MARYLAND

Morris, Lieut. Col. James S., Baltimore.
Robertson, T/4 Edmund H., Rockville.
Miller, Pfc. Calvin M., Parkton.
Stine, Capt. Harlan C., Hagerstown.
Baum, Pfc. Vincent C., Baltimore.
Brooks, T/3 Rudolph J., Baltimore.
Tokark, First Lieut. Raymond M., Richmond.
Carpenter, Pfc. Raymond, jr., Riverdale.
Pussler, Pfc. Jacob M., Baltimore.
Tanner, Pfc. John P., Baltimore.
Klaus, Pfc. James H., Cumberland.
Riley, Pvt. Clark M., Oakland.
Burleson, Pfc. Golf, Big Pool.
Orell, Pfc. David L., 24, Pikesville.
Barbason, Pfc. Carl F., Baltimore.
Anders, Pfc. Edgar C., Baltimore.
Shock, Pfc. Oliver T., Whiteball.
Schneider, M/Sergt. Lawrence G., Bethesda.
Tompson, T/Sergt. Walter E., jr., Baltimore.
Ley, Sergt. Oliver R., Cambridge.
Eglestrecht, T/4 Frederick E., Pikesville.
Miller, T/4 Gerald C., Baltimore.
Eisel, T/4 George E., Hagerstown.
Jackson, Corpl. Max, Easton.
Horseman, S/Sergt. James A., Baltimore.
Dalton, Sergt. John F., jr., Perrymns.
Warneke, T/4 Howard, jr., Baltimore.

On the Guhin

New York, Jan. 18.—The M. M. Guhin, due today, has aboard:

WASHINGTON

Sigson, T/3 Harold R.

VIRGINIA

Lowery, Pfc. Ory J., South Boston.
Henderson, Pfc. Louis L., Waynesboro.
Turner, Corpl. Lewis F., Norfolk.
Elliott, Corpl. Emory P., jr., Kate City.
Chambers, Pvt. Walter, Ravia.

MARYLAND

Crotts, Pfc. Boyd R., Silver Spring.
Dayton, T/4 Owen F., Frostburg.
Gootee, Pfc. Oliver W., Cambridge.
Richardowicz, Pfc. Adam, Baltimore.
Lincoln, Pfc. Charles, Prince Georges County.
Dannenberg, Sergt. Phillip S., Baltimore.
Roth, Capt. Louis H., jr., Baltimore.
Ledvinka, T/5 Charles S., jr., Baltimore.

On the Furuseth

New York, Jan. 18.—The following are due today on the Andrew Furuseth:

WASHINGTON

Grisby, S/Sergt. Raymond J.
Gardner, Pfc. Thomas A.
Kaub, Pfc. Ralph V.
Montgomery, Pfc. Philip C.
Phelps, Pfc. Allen W.

MARYLAND

Bollinger, S/Sergt. William A., Baltimore.
Christopher, S/Sergt. Philip C., Hebron.
Graysmal, T/5 Charles H., Baltimore.
Swain, Sergt. Willie C., Edgewood.
Leitch, T/4 Dudley H., Friendship.
Sas, T/4 Anthony T., Baltimore.
Broadwater, Corpl. Burnell H., Union Bridge.
Brittingham, Pfc. John E., Salisbury.
Pasqua, Pfc. Salvadore, Baltimore.
Pennewill, Pfc. Vernon L., Baltimore.
Shaffer, Pfc. George W., Baltimore.
Snyder, Pfc. Raymond, Baltimore.
Hilton, Pvt. Joseph R., Hillside.

On George Washington

New York, Jan. 18.—The George Washington is due today with the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Shapiro, S/Sergt., Theodore, 3900 14th st.
Upshur, Pfc., Oliver F., 505 61st.
Pizzarelle, Pvt., Harry M.
Simon, Pvt. Richard B.
Walker, Pvt. Lee.
Sheehan, Sergt., Joseph P.
Briscoe, Corpl., Richard C.
Morton, Corpl., Earl.
Calhoun, T/5, Paul E.
Davis, T/5 Lloyd V.
Perry, T/5, Henry G.
Wicks, T/5, George B.
Clatchford, Pfc., Charles J.
McElrath, Pfc., Thomas J.
Young, Pfc., Geroge V.
Thompson, T/3, Charles L.
Buckhew, Pfc., Max Q.
Burke, Pfc., Leslie G.
Moore, T/4, Harry S. jr.
Kramer, T/5, Jack L.
Gerstal, Pfc., Marvin J.
Lorents, Pfc., George E.
Caddle, Pfc. Samuel.
Hicks, Pfc., James B.
Hebner, Sergt., Carl F.
West, T/4, Carl F.
McDonnell, Pfc., Charles L.
Murch, 2nd Leiut., Melville S.
Huvard, T/Sergt., Ralph H.
Kemp, T/4, Robert O.
Matthews, Pfc., Everett A.
Snellings, Pfc. Chas.
Lowrance, Pfc., Chas B.
Sesporn, T/5 Norval S.
Southard, T/5 David W.
Steinoup, T/5 Samuel G.
Mahone, T/4 Wilson O.
Wilson, T/5 Theodore A.
Hook, Pfc. Edgar H.
Robinson, Pfc. Jack W.
Greenburg Capt. Arnold S.
Pierce, CWO, Jas R.
Holloway, T/3 Robert P.
Hiebert, Sergt. Gareth S.
Fitzpatrick, T/5 Joseph F.
Pearman, S/Sergt. Mortimer.
Sadler, Capt. Clinton B.
Drye, Capt. Clarence W., 317 10th st.

MARYLAND

Flanagan, Pfc. Carl S., Star Route, Grantsville.
Wood, Pvt. Arthur T., Cumberland.
Cole, Capt. Francis K., Baltimore.
Jerrell, First Lieut. William E., jr., Cambridge.
McAlpine, First Lieut. John M., Cumberland.
Brooks, Horace L., Baltimore.
Carroll, T/4 James W., Baltimore.
Esel, T/4 Leonard, Branchville.
Lancaster, T/5 Earl W., Baltimore.
Weston, T/5 James O., Baltimore.
Coates, Pfc. Nathaniel, Baltimore.
Essex, Pfc. Edward, Baltimore.
Jenkins, Pvt. James W., Havre de Grace.
Loar, T/5 Olin H., Frostburg.
Sullivan, Pfc. Daniel S., Baltimore.
Kirby, Corpl. Thomas jr., Chevy Chase.
Ford, Pfc. Joseph L., Hagerstown.
North, Corpl. Talbert, sr., Baltimore.
Howell, First Lieut. Joseph E., Baltimore.
Elker, T/4 Harry E., Baltimore.
Geriach, Pvt. Wilton F., Baltimore.
Lutz, Pfc. Joseph, Baltimore.
Stein, Pfc. Samuel, Baltimore.
Raymond, First Lieut. Charles B., Bethesda.
Bellen, T/Sergt. John A., Baltimore.
Miller, S/Sergt. John P., Baltimore.
Owens, S/Sergt. Robert E., Laurel.
Tawes, Sergt. Arthur W., jr., Crisfield.
Farrell, T/3 Francis X., Mount Savage.
Patro, Sergt. Joseph S., Baltimore.
Alaimo, T/5 Salvatore R., Baltimore.
Crown, T/5 James L., Rockville.
Myers, T/5 Gilbert C., Baltimore.
Rosenthal, T/5 Gert, Baltimore.
Beaulieu, Pfc. Joan A., Takones Park.
Falck, Pfc. Allan M., Baltimore.
Gosnell, Pfc. Charles H., Baltimore.
Rothbard, Pfc. Jerome S., Baltimore.
Valentine, T/Sergt. William, Cumberland.
Kiser, S/Sergt. Lloyd L., Taneyton.
Sinton, Sergt. William M., Baltimore.
Griffin, Pfc. William F., Street.
Hillyard, Pfc. Richard M., Hagerstown.
Hurd, Pfc. Palmer L., Sandy Spring.
Marsh, Pfc. Harry W., Baltimore.
Michael, Pfc. Arthur W., Kensington.
Sidler, Pfc. Milton E., LaPlata.
Leigh, Pvt. Robert A., Baltimore.
Budny, T/5 Stanley J., Baltimore.
Kotowski, T/5 Leo J., Baltimore.
Reichard, T/5 Robert M., Hagerstown.
Roig, T/5 Lester C., jr., Baltimore.
Zimnitzky, T/5 Albert J., Baltimore.
Ampersold, Pfc. Godfrey, Hyattsville.
Baker, Pfc. Arthur M., Middle River.
Libera, First Sergt. Harold B., Baltimore.
Link, First Sergt. Oscar M., Hyattsville.
Singley, T/Sergt. Arthur B., Baltimore.
Carr, S/Sergt. George C., Davidsonville.
Gotzen, S/Sergt. John C., Baltimore.
Hunt, S/Sergt. John J., Landover.
Heater, Sergt. Sherley P., Point of Rocks.
Kondner, T/4 Richard H., Baltimore.
Loveless, T/4 Jacob H., Hagerstown.
Blanchard, Corpl. Allen J., Hyattsville.
Hampton, Corpl. Earl V., Greenbelt.
George, T/5 Royal B., Cumberland.
Smith, T/5 Howard S., Baltimore.
Sullivan, T/5 Frederick, Westminster.
Barclay, Pfc. George, Lonaconing.
Bernard, Pfc. Donald M., Chevy Chase.
Bucy, Pfc. Bernard C., Cumberland.
Clarke, Pfc. John W., Dundalk.
Graves, Pfc. Floyd M., Baltimore.
Hokler, Pfc. Lemuel E., Knoxville.
Murphy, Pfc. Lee F., Takoma Park.
Rodeheaver, Pfc. Ralph E., Oakland.
Seidman, Pfc. Louis, Baltimore.
Seibastz, Pfc. Harold E., Frostburg.
Shockey, Pfc. Cloan W., Bloomington.
Sullivan, Pfc. William B., Baltimore.
Turner, Pfc. Julius W., jr., Halethorpe.
Coale, Corpl. John S., Baltimore.
Heck, Pfc. Richard D., jr., Baltimore.
Zubrod, Capt. George E., Baltimore.
Freeman, M/Sergt. Sydney C., Mount Rainier.
Gallagher, T/Sergt. James C., Montgomery.
Bounelis, T/3 Charles N., Annapolis.
Schwartz, T/3 Daniel A., Baltimore.
Gershberg, T/4 Maurice, Baltimore.
Spence, T/4 Edward P., Catonsville.
Garner, Corpl. Lloyd L., Baltimore.
Desmond, T/5 George T., Elkton.
Schilling, T/5 Albert C., Baltimore.
Stierhoff, T/5 Walter G., Baltimore.
Thompson, T/5 Ellwood, Baltimore.
Earle, Pvt. Clement A., Baltimore.
Beatty, T/4 Richard E., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Duvar, Corpl. Ben, Petersburg.
Absher, First Lieut. Charles A., Norton.
Lee, Pvt. Westley, Richmond.
Wallace, Pvt. Alpheus, Williamsburg.
Weaver, Pvt. Henry S., Valentine.
Moore, Capt. Stanley C., jr., Richmond.
Keown, First Lieut. William H., Alexandria.
Wilson, S/Sergt. Josiah B., Norfolk.
Delapp, Sergt. Robert, jr., Abingdon.
Hamilton, Sergt. Rufus J., Radford.
Baita, T/4 Frank M., Emporia.
Rasnak, T/4 William V., Cleveland.
Spurlock, T/4 Sterrett K., Covington.
Stover, T/4 Clark R., Culpeper.
Davis, Corpl. Robert E., Alexandria.
Corbett, T/5 Moses L., Suffolk.
Watson, T/5 Clinton W., Roanoke.
Bacon, Pfc. Chris N., Union Level.
Callahan, Pfc. Charles W., Marion.
Clark, Pfc., Alphonse B., Roanoke.
Evans, Pfc., Linwood I., Richmond.
Gholson, Pfc., Garfield, Richmond.
Judd, Pfc. William A., Norfolk.
Mapp, Pfc., George W., Cape Charles.
Martin, Pfc., Beverly L., South Boston.
Morehead, Pfc., Cecil, Rocky Gap.
Anderson, Pvt., John, Richmond.
Cox, Pfc., John H., 3d, Norfolk.
Powlkes, Pvt., Floyd E., Keysville.
Clevenger, T/4, Irwin, Grundy.
Underwood, T/5, Garnett L., Roanoke.
Kendrick, Pfc., John A., Warrenton.
Lee, Pfc., Jasper C., Baltville.
Smith, Pfc., Aubrey L., Arlington.
White, Pfc., Herbert C., Abingdon.
Blanchard, Corpl. Allen J., Hyattsville.
Hampton, Corpl. Earl V., Greenbelt.
George, T/5 Royal B., Cumberland.
Smith, T/5 Howard S., Baltimore.
Sullivan, T/5 Frederick, Westminster.
Barclay, Pfc. George, Lonaconing.
Bernard, Pfc. Donald M., Chevy Chase.
Bucy, Pfc. Bernard C., Cumberland.
Clarke, Pfc. John W., Dundalk.
Graves, Pfc. Floyd M., Baltimore.
Hokler, Pfc. Lemuel E., Knoxville.
Murphy, Pfc. Lee F., Takoma Park.
Rodeheaver, Pfc. Ralph E., Oakland.
Seidman, Pfc. Louis, Baltimore.
Seibastz, Pfc. Harold E., Frostburg.
Shockey, Pfc. Cloan W., Bloomington.
Sullivan, Pfc. William B., Baltimore.
Turner, Pfc. Julius W., jr., Halethorpe.
Coale, Corpl. John S., Baltimore.
Heck, Pfc. Richard D., jr., Baltimore.
Zubrod, Capt. George E., Baltimore.
Freeman, M/Sergt. Sydney C., Mount Rainier.
Gallagher, T/Sergt. James C., Montgomery.
Bounelis, T/3 Charles N., Annapolis.
Schwartz, T/3 Daniel A., Baltimore.
Gershberg, T/4 Maurice, Baltimore.
Spence, T/4 Edward P., Catonsville.
Garner, Corpl. Lloyd L., Baltimore.
Desmond, T/5 George T., Elkton.
Schilling, T/5 Albert C., Baltimore.
Stierhoff, T/5 Walter G., Baltimore.
Thompson, T/5 Ellwood, Baltimore.
Earle, Pvt. Clement A., Baltimore.
Beatty, T/4 Richard E., Baltimore.

PLANE-RIDING POULTRY—J. C. Feldmann, president of the United Rhode Island Club, gives Stewardess Nancy Price an egg laid by one of his prize hens during a flight from New Orleans to New York for the annual Madison Square Garden poultry show. In his arm Feldmann holds a prize rooster.

Waldron, T/4, Grover, Airpoint.
Milby, T/5, Robert G., Gloucester.
Spencer, T/5, Irvine W., North Garden.
Wilson, T/5, Robert M., Norfolk.
Gentry, Pfc., Edward, Richmond.
Myers, Pfc. Edgar G. jr., Richmond.
Porter, Capt. Julius H., Arlington.
Fox, 1st Lieut. Hunter L., Richmond
Edwards, 1st Sergt. Robert T., Franklin.
Scott, 1st Sergt. Earl M., Newport News.
Jones, T/Sergt. LeRoy, Boston.
Wheeler, T/Sergt. Kendall W., Bedford.
Williams, T/Sergt. Jno. D., Richmond.
Cornell, S/Sergt. Charles R., Manassas.
Cullers, S/Sergt. Arile B., Reliance.
Millender, S/Sergt. Joseph W., Richmond.
Overstreet, S/Sergt. Hasley A. jr., Roanoke.
Parsons, S/Sergt. Howard T., Hopewell.
Broasea, Sergt. E. Enoch P., Arlington.
Colwell, T/4 Wm. R. jr., Roanoke.
Perebe, T/4 Robt. J., Portsmouth.
Garnett, Corpl. Charles F., Totoutum.
Hall, Corpl. Jas. V., Danville.
Hungate, Corpl. Geo. H., Cambria.
Denny, T/5, Bob. E., Fairfax.
LaRue, T/5 Jas. W., Millboro.
Wallo, T/5 Paul J., Ellerson.
Webb, T/5 Sam R., Calloway.
Wilson, T/5 Dale M., Lynchburg.
Allen, Pfc. Roy L., Waynesboro.
Compton, Pfc. Freddie W., Viers.
Drewey, Pfc., Wm. T., Vinton.
Baigle, T/Sergt. Wm. H., Onley.
Selfe, T/Sergt. Robt. W., sr., Lebanon.
Arvin, S/Sergt. Chas. R., Meherrin.
Garrett, S/Sergt. Willie E., Norfolk.
McDaniel, S/Sergt. Melvin O., Arlington.
Pinkel, Sergt. Arthur L., Lynchburg.
French, Sergt. Jack H., Pocahontas.
Hamner, Sergt. Carl F., Monterey.
Martin, Sergt. Robert B., Glasgow.
Perry, Sergt. Roy W., Staunton.
Wilkerson, Sergt. Ralph H., Rolling Hill.
Grey, Pvt. Troy W., Millboro.
Browe, Pfc. William G. Wilton.
Hendrick, Pfc. Herbert G., Boydton.
Pruett, Pfc. Max K., Tazewell.
Salyers, Pvt. Cecil E., Wise.
Brickey, Pvt. William jr., Dorchester.
Brown, Corpl. Clarence L., Midlethian.
Allen, T/5 William R., Roanoke.
Denton, T/5 Bernard O., Salem.
Hudson, T/5 Bermond F., Roanoke.
Smith, T/5 Albert C., Saltville.
Wood, T/5 William A., Cambria.
Anderson, Pfc. Raymond, Fairfax.
Okas, 1 First Lieut. Raymond, Arlington.
Divers, S/Sergt. Matthew E., Huddleston.
Garber, S/Sergt. Earl M., Bridgewater.
Horne, S/Sergt. William G., Cedar Springs.
Griffin, Corpl. Straughan jr., Churchland.
Carper, T/5 William R., Catawba.
Flora, T/5 Lloyd L., Rocky Mount.
Quesenberry, T/5 Jno. A., Snowville.
Camiday, Pfc. Buford R., Woolwine.
Dalton, Pfc. Howard D., Edinburg.
Gentry, Pfc., Ashby V., Alexandria.
Harmon, Pfc. James H., Roanoke.
Jeffrey, Pfc. Jas. E., Danville.
Maphis, Pfc. Benjamin J., Winchester.
Ange, T/5 Marshall C., Hopewell.
Carper, T/5 William R., jr., Catawba.
Flora, T/5 Lloyd B., Rocky Mount.
Quesenberry, T/5 Jno A., Snowville.
Camiday, Pfc. Buford R., Woolwine.
Dalton, Pfc. Howard D., Edinburg.
Gentry, Pfc., Ashby V., Alexandria.
Harmon, Pfc. James H., Roanoke.
Jeffrey, Pfc. James E., Danville.
Maphis, Pfc. Benjamin J., Winchester.
Sauer, Pfc. Conrad F., 3d, Richmond.
Schilling, Pfc. Norman D., Roanoke.
Sorrells, Pfc. Albert B., Augusta Springs.
Hampton, Pvt. Titus, Indian.
McWane, First Lieut. Frederick W., jr., Lynchburg.
Sigmon, S/Sergt. Maymon E., Rocky Mount.
Smith, Pfc. Wesley D., Richmond.
Patton, T/Sergt. Harold D., Winchester City.
Collins, Pfc. James H., Big Stone Gap.
Plummer, Sergt. Louis G., Hampton.
Bradley, T/4 Tho. G., Bedford.
Pool, T/5 Marion A., Marion.
Harris, Pvt. Roy C., Gate City.
Channon, Lieut. Col. James A., Richmond.
Billingsley, William G., Fredericksburg.

On the John Howland

New York, Jan. 18.—The John Howland, due here today, has the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Gramling, Capt., Roy M., 2223 H st., nw.
Jackson, Capt., Page S., Wisconsin ave.

MARYLAND

Dillon, T/4, Perry, Hanover.
Hall, Pvt. Howard L., jr., 7812 Fairbreen rd., Dundalk.
Markins, Pfc., Paul H., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Zimmerman, Maj., William, 2813 Olive ave., Roanoke.
Craig, 1st Lieut., Russell, jr., Westmond dr., Alexandria.
Bowder, Sergt., Charlie B., Shawsville.
Dockery, T/4, Douglas M., 379 E. Main st., Appalachia.
Ennis, T/4, Raymond H., Washington ave., Newport News.
Shelton, T/5, Edwin H., 617 Main st., Madison Heights.
Loveladym, Pfc., Hugh H., Hopewell.

On the Victory

New York, Jan. 18.—The US Victory has brought in the following:

WASHINGTON

Richards, S/Sergt., Robert B.
Owerby, T/5, James E.
Saunders, Pfc., Bernard A.
Bruce, Pvt., William H.

MARYLAND

Norris, T/Sergt. John M., Salisbury.
Kibby, Pfc. William C., Frederick.
Moore, Pfc. Arthur M., Middle River.
Prichs, First Sergt. Harold B., Baltimore.
Parmer, Pfc. Frank R., Fort Meade.

VIRGINIA

Rutherford, Pfc. Roy E., Appalachia.
Kiser, Pvt. Marvin G., Alexandria.
Jones, Pfc. Earnest, Lynchburg.
Hopkins, Sergt. Calvin C., Richmond.
Corburn, Capt. John R., Roanoke.
Rogers, Pfc. George W., Bristol.
Seckman, Pfc. Harold C., Alms.
Vilers, Pfc. Lewis, Grundy.
May, Pfc. Elbert L., Shenandoah.
McDonald, Pfc. Warren F., Strasburg.

Boston Arrival

Boston, Jan. 18.—The Arlie Clark has brought in:

WASHINGTON

Cunningham, Col. Charles H.

West Coast Arrivals

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The Bon Homme Richard has brought in the following:

WASHINGTON

Taylor, Pfc. Bennie, 403 M st. ne.
Wilson, Pfc. Odell, 2629 Nichols ave. se.
Brown, Pvt. James R., 615 C st.
Ledbetter, Pvt. George, 829 4th st. nw.
Mills, Pvt. Louis M., 1813 5th st. nw.
Rollins, Pvt. Hillary.
Causey, S/Sergt. Dwight E., 5316 Illinois ave. nw.
Hotter, First Lieut. Orson W., 2138 California st.
Gillis, S/Sergt. Neil L., 3313 East Capitol.
White, S/Sergt. Philip M., 2328 19th st. nw.
Hackett, T/5 Garland O., 2009 Savannah pl.
Taylor, T/5 Daniel W. D., 732 Park rd. nw., Apt. 4.
Grizzard, Capt. Phil S., Statler Hotel.
Locke, Capt. Richard L., 4223 46th st. nw.
Benton, First Lieut. Alexander L., 732 Lamont st. nw.
Walker, M/Sergt. Henderson L., 2010 12th st. nw.
Rich, First Sergt. Kermit R., 64 William st., 1728 U st.
Holmes, T/Sergt. Louyce W., 2026 Flagler pl. nw.
McCamey, T/Sergt. Robert, 226 47th st. ne.
Alston, S/Sergt. Richard J., 4405 Dix st. ne.
Casey, S/Sergt. George O., 700 6th st. ne.
Quinnones, S/Sergt. Luis S., 749 Varnum st. nw.
Williams, S/Sergt. Otis, 305 P st. nw.
Culp, T/3 John J., 2825 Northampton st. nw.
Lonas, T/3 Jacob W., 3223 M st. nw.
Evans, T/5 John, 617 S st. nw.
Greenbaum, T/5 Irving P., 223 Sheridan st. nw.
Perez, T/3 Jacinto A., 603 6th st. nw.
Turner, T/5 Ross, 1663 32d st. nw.
Beavers, Pfc. Joseph A., 1404 T st. se.
Foster, Pfc. Harold R., 1214 6th st. nw.
Leak, Pfc. William, 1423 Q st.
Snowden, Pfc. Alfred L., 1200 Irving st.
Stevens, Pfc. Fred, 447 M st.
Pinderhughes, Sergt. Denard J., 519 23d pl. ne.
Randolph, Sergt. Carlton N., 1320 Florida ave. nw.
Taylor, Sergt. James B., 2540 14th st. nw.
Thompson, Sergt. Daniel E., 1820 Vernon st. nw.
Wise, Sergt. John, 1977 Biltmore st. nw.
Cornelius, T/4 William O., 307 B st. se.
Galloway, T/4 George E., 617 Columbia rd. nw.
Greene, T/4 William H., 3226 13th st. nw.
Hawkins, T/4 Nathis, 4900 Benning rd. ne.
King, T/4 Rudolph P., 3739 Hayes st. ne.
Wilson, T/4 Junious A., 2370 Chaplain st.
Floyd, Corpl. John L., 1104 5th st. nw.
Jackson, Corpl. Roy 16 20th st. ne.
Jones, Corpl. Russell E., 1014 Irving st. nw.
Bacig, T/3 Graciano, 705 Mount Vernon pl. nw.

VIRGINIA

Kaufelt, Capt. Charles F., Richmond.
Hamlin, 1/Sergt. James V., Lawrenceville.
Hutcherson, T/Sergt. Alvin R., Alexandria.
Lassiter, T/Sergt. James A., Suffolk.
Hamilton, S/Sergt. Paul J., Norfolk.
Madd, S/Sergt. Rowland R., Exmore.
Parker

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, January 19, 1946

First Things First

Nothing would be so conducive to public contempt for Congress, in our opinion, as a prolonged filibuster at this critical juncture. Only two weeks ago President Truman indicted Congress before the bar of public opinion for its failure to pass many urgent reconversion measures. The case for prompt action on a long list of bills is a powerful one. A filibuster in the face of this situation must necessarily be regarded as a blow to the democratic process of government.

The reasons that prompted Senator Chavez to touch off this marathon of words are utterly incomprehensible to us. We understand, of course, that he is eager to have his bill to establish a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee debated and passed. The bill has our support, and we share the belief that the issue must be courageously faced at the present session of Congress. But there is no case for giving this bill precedence over the emergency matters that are pressing for congressional action. To institute a prolonged fight of this sort while so many bills of a more urgent nature are awaiting action is, as Senator George said, to put the people on notice that "the Senate has no concept of the responsibility resting upon it."

To our mind it is solely a matter of putting first things first. By no stretch of the imagination can it be said that the FEPC bill is more important than general legislation to aid settlement of labor disputes, to control atomic energy, or to arrest the spiral of inflation. It is true that President Truman listed the FEPC bill as one of the measures which the people should urge their Congressmen to pass. But it was fifth and not first on his list. No statesman thinking primarily of the Nation's welfare would put it first on the list, for the simple reason that to do so would delay and endanger the Administration's entire program.

We offer no excuse for the filibusterers. On the contrary, the condemnation upon their heads is more severe than that upon the ill-advised leaders who are thrusting the FEPC bill ahead of emergency legislation. The tactics they are employing can seldom, if ever, be justified. When the worst has been said of their obstructive course, however, we are brought back to the pathetic absence of leadership which has permitted this talkfest to get under way when there is a mountain of legislation awaiting action. The net effect is to show that Congress is deplorably lacking in the discipline and organization necessary to the smooth operation of a great legislature.

Congress must find means of conducting its affairs in a more orderly manner, in our opinion, if it is to retain the confidence of the people. If we had proper leadership and organization in the Senate, a committee of its leaders would determine in advance the order in which pressing legislation would be considered. The fate of a legislative program would not be determined by individual whims or political maneuvers. One pointed effect of the filibuster, therefore, is to emphasize the urgency of the congressional reorganization movement designed to give Congress better control over its own machinery.

Let It Alone

Quite apart from its associations, historical and patriotic, the White House is one of perhaps three or four genuinely beautiful buildings in Washington. It is for that matter one of the finest examples of domestic architecture in all the world. A great deal of its beauty derives from its proportions, and this symmetry would be utterly and irreparably destroyed if President Truman and Mr. Lorenzo S. Winslow are permitted to go through with the current plan for another $1,650,000 extension to the west wing. This plan, to judge by the architect's rendering, as published in *The Post* last Saturday, would give the White House the appearance of something about midway between a large and pretentious railroad depot and the clubhouse of a very expensive Long Island golf club.

There is no evidence that we can discover that the White House was ever intended to be anything more than the residence of the President of the United States and his family. President Truman's family is smaller than many, or perhaps than most of his predecessors. Thus it may be assumed that the edifice is still adequate to all domestic purposes, including those of private and official entertainment. The justification for the proposed latest extension of the west wing is to provide space "for executive offices," meaning no doubt office space for the modern presidential secretariat, with its regiment of office boys, clerks, messengers, mimeographers, stenographers, and secretary's secretaries.

No doubt this elaborate force of presidential assistants has been made necessary by the recent rapid growth of the power and jurisdiction of the executive arm. But we see no reason why it need all be gathered under the presidential roof. If necessary, the presidential secretariat could take over the fearful and wonderful specimen of Potsdam rococo now inhabited by the Department of State, and the diplomatic arm of the executive department given the new building for which it has been clamoring. If necessary, the two buildings could be connected by underground tunnel, even perhaps by an electric railway, like the one between the Capitol and the Senate Office Building. Anyway, if Presidents are now to be permitted to make additions to the White House whenever they please, the place will soon come to resemble the famous labyrinth of Knossos.

It seems to us that there is something symbolic about this expansion of the White House. The original idea seems to have been to give the President a residence that would thoroughly befit his eminence and dignity, and yet to avoid anything which might affront the republican sensibilities of the Nation. This idea was admirably incorporated into the original Hoban plans. Grandeur and simplicity were most artfully combined. Thus, with all its spacious and majestic beauty, the White House remained a house—not a castle or a palace. Perhaps, then, the current effort to convert it into something that will have the dimensions, if not the majesty, of a great imperial palace has an historical significance.

Low Man Takes All

The new appointments announced by President Truman lead off with one which is downright disappointing. We refer to the naming of Mr. Edward Pauley as Undersecretary of the Navy. It is all too apparent that the Undersecretaryship is a way station to the Secretaryship. Mr. Forrestal has become a sort of Secretary-resignate, and the name of Mr. Pauley has been bandied about of recent months as his successor. The suggestion appeared to be that the President was launching a trial balloon. On this theory *The Post* spoke its piece about Mr. Pauley. We felt and we still feel that the Navy post is not a fit place for a place-seeking politician who thinks that horse-trading will get you anywhere.

When we think of Mr. Pauley we think, of course, of the dispute over tideland oil. Maybe the title to these properties belongs to the States. A Federal claim, however, has been asserted, and the issue is to be decided in the courts. We doubt whether there would have been such a fuss on the Federal side but for the curious demonstration of Mr. Pauley's own interest. But ugly stories about the financing of the last Democratic campaign seem to have left the chieftains no option. An all-round embarrassment seems to have been created by the horse-trading penchant of Mr. Pauley in behalf of offshore oil interests. It appears he wanted to trade support for silence.

The buildup about Mr. Pauley emanating directly from the White House cannot change these circumstances. Blarney cannot turn oil into water. Nor is there anything in the chores that Mr. Pauley has been doing for the President since Mr. Truman's accession which lends countenance to the often-repeated assertion of Mr. Pauley's efficiency. Even as a horse trader Mr. Pauley was as deficient in Moscow as he was in Washington. To Moscow he went last June with the rank of Ambassador; his job, presidential representative for reparations from our enemies. It was his first reward for political services rendered to Mr. Truman. In Moscow he sought to trade in horses that did not in fact exist. And, such is his general ignorance of the facts and the complex of our international relations, he forgot about the horses we had in such matters as lend-lease.

Ambassador Pauley was determined that, as he often puts it, Uncle Sam shall not be "low man." His concern was predominantly with "what we could get out of it," how to find something tangible to take back to America to show the American people that he had not been "outtraded" by the Soviets. The job of the advisory and technical staffs attached to his mission was to rack their brains to conjure up something that could be taken home physically by the United States as reparations—gold as war booty, scientific know-how, and so on.

So many spoils were canvassed that the quest became a joke even among his own particular cohorts on the mission. It was suggested that the Ambassador would never be satisfied with anything short of the stadium at Nuernberg or Hitler's private train! He acted like a Columbus on a pioneer mission to Europe. He had a mandate, but he didn't know it. He had been preceded by a man named Roosevelt, but he forgot it. His mandate was the statement at Yalta by President Roosevelt that the United States did not expect material reparations.

Moscow was more amused than irked, though, when Mr. Pauley proceeded to Potsdam with his complaints about Moscow's lack of cooperation and precipitated a Russo-American battle royal. Recriminations flew back and forth, and only the tact of the President prevented an explosion. There was only one thing for the President to do, and he did it. This was publicly to reaffirm what had actually been determined months earlier at Yalta. The President added that the Soviets should take their reparations from their own occupation zone and be entitled to an additional proportion from the other zones.

Here was an instance of the gratuitous way we pile up difficulties for ourselves in our relations with Russia. Whenever the Russians try to slide out of their engagements, the American people are told about it. They are not told anything when we ourselves are culpable. It is time to be frank when men who do such acts find preferment to highly responsible posts as a reward for their ineptness. This is the second time the Ambassador has been promoted. After the President had bailed him out of the fiasco in Moscow, he was sent on a similar mission to Japan. Of his dealings there we have no knowledge, but if his handiwork in Moscow is any guide, he is probably seeking possession of Hirohito's head on Hirohito's charger just to show that, unlike Admiral Halsey, he is a man of action, one who will never allow Uncle Sam to come out the low man in any deal. The President cannot obscure the appointment of the horse-trading Mr. Pauley in the footsteps of a man of Mr. Forrestal's caliber by lumping him together with other nominations. It is a disgrace to drape him with the Navy flag.

Steel Impasse

Rejection by the United States Steel Corp. of the wage settlement proposed by President Truman and accepted by the United Steelworkers inflicts upon this country a most unfortunate industrial conflict. It is a conflict likely to be prolonged and certain to be embittered. Its implications go far beyond the limits of the steel industry, itself a basic factor in the national economy. Resolution of the dispute in the automobile industry is rendered more difficult by this decision of the steel corporation directors.

The intransigeant elements in big industry, it would seem, have triumphed over the moderates—of whom Mr. Benjamin Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corp., appeared to be one. There was every indication that Mr. Fairless, personally, was striving faithfully to effect a settlement. He appears to have been overridden by those who wished to fight, rather than to compromise with, the unions of their employes. In the light of their decision, there is difficulty in accepting the disclaimer contained in his letter of rejection to the President. "From the outset," he asserted, "we have recognized how injurious a steel strike will be to reconversion and to the economy of this whole country. Most industries are dependent upon a supply of steel for their continued operations. We have done everything reasonably within our power to avert such a strike. If a strike occurs, the responsibility rests with the union."

The fact is—and for the general public it must transcend the merits of the dispute—that the union has accepted the President's proposal. It is the corporation that has turned it down. We do not hold, of course, that either party to a dispute is bound to accept a settlement proposed by the Government, even when its sponsor is the President himself. We do not think, in point of fact, that it was wise of the President so directly to intervene in a controversy of this character. His intervention at the eleventh hour reflected the bankruptcy of the Government's labor machinery and the inadequacy of *ad hoc* adjustments of emergent issues. The right of the steel corporation, or of any party to a dispute, to reject such a settlement must be jealously respected, else we should be subject to mere government by decree.

Nevertheless, in exercising this indubitable right, the steel corporation, like the General Motors Corp., which rejected the recommendations of an impartial fact-finding board, cannot evade responsibility for the consequences. And these consequences threaten to be very grave. Mr. Truman did not overstate them when he said that "a strike in the steel industry will be felt in practically every major industry in the United States. It will hamper our reconversion effort. It will stall our attempts to establish a sound economy to which our veterans can return. Its repercussions will be felt all over the country and for a long time to come." The men who manage steel and motors may win these tests of strength. They may succeed in breaking the unions which have challenged them. But they can do so only at a terrible cost to the economy of which they are a part and at the cost of an enduring bitterness among workers which will plague the labor relations of the country far into the future.

"I still hope, and on behalf of the great mass of American citizens strongly urge," said the President, "that my suggestion of settlement be adopted by the United States Steel Corp." The public, in the role of innocent yet vitally interested bystander to this conflict, cannot fail to share this hope and to enjoin upon the combatants calm councils and continued efforts to find a peaceful solution.

MY LADY SLEEPS

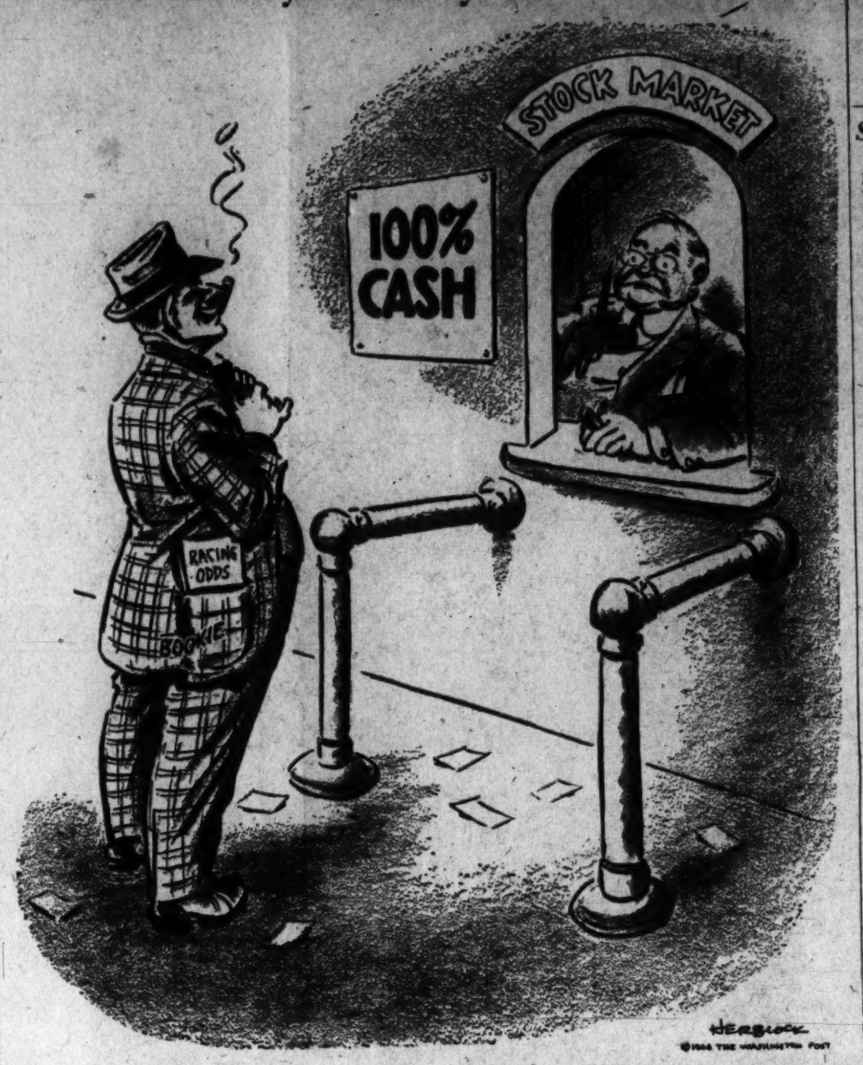
Softly, now,
sleep casts mooring.
Unquiet brow
smooth, now,
and the shadow fallow
in the familiar luring hollow
of dear throat. And now

the exquisite frail boat
fashioned so delicately, must float
into an unimagined
port, an island where
I cannot follow.

Now pity watches from the shore of waking
while eyes caress the unconscious fluent hair,
lips breathing an unworded prayer
under the sound of unknown surf-crests
breaking—
O keep her voyage fair!

CLIFFORD GESSLER

"That's The Way I've Always Taken Their Bets"



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

"Matter Of Fact"

The article by Joseph and Stewart Alsop, entitled "Before Marshall: Stilwell Went," which appeared on January 14 contains what I believe to be the most concise and accurate recital yet printed of the events leading up to the recall of General Stilwell from China, as well as an outstanding evaluation of Gen. Stilwell himself. A similar article centered around Mr. Clarence Gauss and his recall as Ambassador might lead to a revision of the general attitude toward General Hurley, who is credited by impartial observers who were present as having done a wonderful job in China and who (without detracting from the prestige of General Marshall) may safely be said to be largely responsible for the present agreement.

However, it is not quite correct to say that there were, at the time of General Stilwell's recall, "actually no American war plans for China proper." This may be true of the United States Army in the theater, but it ignores an organization which was effectively active in China throughout the war and which was never under the command of General Stilwell: United States Navy Group, China, under the command of Commodore Milton E. Miles.

"Navy Group, China," with headquarters near Chungking and numerous subordinate commands and detachments over the length and breadth of China, completely landlocked, not only supplied the fleet and the "high command" with intelligence, meteorological data (through a complete and highly efficient weather reporting and communications net), and the other services which might have been expected from a naval organization, but also furnished all types of services and liaison to the Chinese and to General Chennault's Fourteenth Army Air Force and in addition to all these activities composed the Sino-American Cooperative Organization ("SACO") which operated up to 70,000 well-trained and well-equipped guerillas against the Japanese.

Although a continuous flow of Navy arms and ammunition was maintained to the most forward areas before, during and after United States Army evacuation of these areas, the Navy never lost any supplies to the enemy, nor had to destroy any supplies to avoid capture. During the entire period the "Navy Group" was in perfect accord and on a level of the highest mutual respect and cooperation with the Central Chinese Government, and the war plans were in their entirety for "China proper" except insofar as they were pointed at the ultimate goal, Japan proper.

P. S. LO.

Arlington, Va., Jan. 14.

Full Acquittal

There is one aspect of the acquittal of Comdr. Samuel F. Quarles in connection with the loss of the destroyer Warrington which I believe should be clarified.

The verdict "fully acquitted" has a special significance as distinguished from simple acquittal. I do not have any legal authorities at hand to consult but the substance is that a verdict of fully acquitted indicates the court-martial found there was no uncontroverted evidence introduced at the trial which reflected upon the commander's conduct.

If you desire to check this, the publication "Naval Courts and Boards" would, I believe, be the most likely authority. In fairness to Commander Quarles, who is entirely unknown to me, I believe this point should be made clear.

J. D. C.

Alexandria, Va., Jan. 15.

Home For Jews

Considerable attention has been given in your editorial pages to the problem of Palestine. Many of the Jews of Europe need a haven and a new home. Why expect Great Britain and the arid little plot of Palestine to take full moral and physical responsibility for them? Why not open up the fertile and roomy lands of the United States, Canada, Australia and South America? These countries, which have not suffered the physical destruction of war, are in the best position to assimilate displaced and dispossessed people. The cry will be raised that such an influx would overcrowd our labor markets and overtax our local social agencies, but newcomers can create jobs as well as compete for them. A new family in a community can be an asset as well as a liability. Besides our usual flow of immigration has stopped during the war. If enough of us would have the heart and will to shoulder our responsibility for these unfortunate, they could be helped. In this way lies true national virtue. To take any other way is hypocrisy.

E.

Burke, Va., Jan. 10.

"Officers And Men"

If your editorial on January 14, entitled "Officers and Men," represents the attitude of your newspaper toward the great majority of commissioned personnel of the Army of the United States, company officers, lieutenants and captains, it is high time that such insults should be repudiated. As one of such officers who was drafted in 1941 and served as an enlisted man and became, as you say, "a 90-day wonder" and served overseas in an Infantry battalion at the front, your insults are most offensive.

Lieut. CHARLES M. FOSTER.

Washington, Jan. 14.

I am in hearty agreement with your editorial suggesting that "universal military service would afford the necessary means for training Reserve officers with troops and Regular officers with the citizen soldiers with whom they must deal in wartime armies and obviate the necessity for commission mills turning out "90-day wonders."

I am in complete disagreement, however, with the example you cite to justify your point of view. Evidently you are lacking in understanding of the causes of the demonstrations of the soldiers overseas and at home. The slowdown of demobilization was only the "straw that broke the camel's hump."

Contrary to your interpretation of the events "because they and their conduct are never far from the enlisted man's observation, all officers are apt to be judged and convicted on the basis of how these junior officers behave," the men feel that there are officers in the Army who do understand the true situation, and these officers are respected because they have no fear of expressing their true thoughts. There is no evidence that the officers who demonstrated with the men are negligent, incapable, or have failed in their sworn duties. These officers, as you admitted, are closest to the men and, therefore, in a better position to understand the reasons and justification of the complaints than an officer in divisional headquarters, theater headquarters, or in the War Department in the United States.

JOHN CIOSEK.

New York City, Jan. 14.

No reasonable person could quarrel with the conclusions stated in your editorial entitled, "Officers and Men." It does, however, fail to mention one of the basic conditions relevant to the present situation.

When an enlisted man or a junior officer feels that he has a legitimate complaint, or protest, what is his privilege under present Army Regulations? He may make his complaint "through channels," and this is submitted first to his unit commanding officer. That commanding officer may, or may not, at his own discretion, forward the complaint to higher headquarters. If the commanding officer chooses to ignore the complaint, what other recourse has the enlisted man or junior officer? He may bring his complaint to the inspecting officer. If he also does not choose to act or forward the complaint, it ends right there. If a commanding officer, or inspector, is timid or reluctant to permit complaints to be called to attention of higher authority, he has full power to suppress them. In that event the enlisted man or junior officer has no further recourse and must submit to what he may consider an abuse of authority, negligence in the command, or outright injustice.

It can readily be seen that, under this system men, taught from youth to abhor injustice and to fight it are frustrated in a natural American instinct. Such frustration, in extreme circumstances, can provoke a "spectacle" harmful to the Army and the entire service.

It would be more in line with American justice if it should be made mandatory for a commanding officer to forward complaints of his subordinates to higher authority, with an indorsement setting forth his own position. If his subordinates had this privilege, the commanding officer might be a little less prone to arbitrary action and this would be healthy for the Army. Also higher authority would no longer be able to plead ignorance of facts cited in complaints.

INFANTRYMAN.

Washington, Jan. 14.

Compulsory Education

Your article on January 11, "Father Begs Texas-Bound Boy to Return," brought back to me, very poignantly, my own recent experience with my youngest son who left home to go to the West Coast without my knowledge. He had had a summer job which he left to go back to high school in September.

By promising, as this father has done, that my son could resume his job, rather than go to school, I succeeded in persuading him to return. He is now working, with no thought of finishing school.

He has four older brothers in the service, three of whom quit school before completion.

Here we come to the point of this letter: None of my boys were school skippers. All seemed honestly to try to get along in high school, but three quit before 18. As long as they had to go, they made the grade fairly well. Had there been an "18-year or graduation" school law I believe that every one of my sons would have completed. I have never seen a published complaint about our 16-year-age law in D. C., but I have talked to many parents who have had similar experience to mine. Undoubtedly, there are factors which contribute to the boys' wish to go to work. In spite of having tried to deal as intelligently, lovingly and advisedly as I know how, we seem to have failed here. I think our chances would have been much better if we had had a compulsory education law to back us up.

WASHINGTON MOTHER

Washington, Jan. 11.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Symington And Alcoa

"PRODUCTION, production, production: Only the productive can be strong and only the strong can be free." That was Wendell Willkie's battle cry in the campaign of 1940.

It is the critical issue today. If we can produce and produce and produce, overcoming strikes, rising prices and monopolies, then we have a chance to work our way out of the present pit.

A small victory for the forces of production went almost unnoticed the other day. The Aluminum Co. of America agreed to grant to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation free use of all its patents covering the cheap method of extracting alumina from bauxite.

That clears the way for competition in the aluminum industry. It means that two Government-owned plants in Arkansas, which faced a long shutdown, can now reopen under lease to the Reynolds Metals Co. It also means that three Government-owned smelters in the Pacific Northwest can be reopened.

THE IMPORTANT FACT is that at least twice as much aluminum will be produced as was ever produced before in peacetime. Reynolds and Alcoa are talking about aluminum competing actively with other metals. They believe that some auto manufacturers will want to use aluminum instead of steel in auto bodies.

This is the kind of competition that is at the base of the American free enterprise system. The threat of competition from aluminum should make steel manufacturers and steel workers think a little more earnestly about composing their disputes.

The author of the victory in aluminum is Surplus Property Administrator W. Stuart Symington. At a press conference Symington sat down with officials of Alcoa, emulating the lion and the lamb—although which was which was impossible to tell, since the atmosphere was one of purring good will.

The good will had come, however, only after a stiff battle that began with an attack by Alcoa on the Surplus Property Administration and a determination to hold to the position of "benevolent monopoly." With that challenge, Symington went to work.

Cooperating closely with Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, chairman of a Senate Subcommittee on Surplus Property, he prepared a reply to Alcoa. Thanks in large part to information supplied by the antitrust division of the Department of Justice, it proved to be a formidable blast.

Showing that the two companies were controlled by almost identical groups of stockholders, including the heirs of the late Andrew Mellon, Symington punctured Alcoa's argument that aluminum from Aluminum Ltd. of Canada would be imported to compete with Alcoa's aluminum. He also produced some devastating figures on the price of aluminum between the two world wars to refute Alcoa's claim that prices have been moving steadily downward. To Alcoa's suggestion that antitrust suits be called off in return for use of its patents, Symington said an abrupt no.

ALTOGETHER, IT was a perfect example of skillful Government intervention to further competition and to make the free enterprise system really free. A thousand and one benefits to business, big and little, and to consumers everywhere should flow out of the final agreement.

While Symington has been having his battles outside the Government, he has also been having his struggles on the inside. He was not in agreement with Reconversion Director John W. Snyder on how to set up the machinery for disposing of surplus property. He was at one time asked to head up the War Assets Corporation, which was to absorb the Surplus Property Administration. He refused because he believed he would not be able to set his own policies. Now that merger is to be carried out under Lieut. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, chairman of War Assets.

This will leave Symington without a job. President Truman has asked him to take the vacant post of Assistant Secretary of War for Air. The probability is that Symington will accept. It is a post that desperately needs filling, and Symington, with his energy and aggressiveness, may be just the man to fill it.

"Decatur House"

Please let me heartily indorse both your editorial on January 13 on preserving historic Decatur House and the front page article on Snows Court.

Reading them together causes one to wonder if it is an inescapable part of our vaunted free enterprise, or American way of life to destroy the all-too-few remaining edifices in our Nation's Capital of historic importance and architectural merit, while shameful slum areas are preserved.

One of the few admirable by-products of this war was the excellent restoration of the two beautiful mansions known as Blair House and Blair Lee House. These are continuing to entertain visiting heads of state in a background of which our country need not be ashamed.

Now it is proposed to demolish these as well as stately Decatur House in the name of "progress"—which might perhaps, more fittingly be spelled "profits"—and to disfigure the White House with ponderous additions.

Apparently it is part of our national policy not to wait for any foreign foe to destroy our historic landmarks and architectural treasures. We destroy them ourselves.

THERESA H. RUSSELL.

Washington, Jan. 13.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Mr. Welles Accuses

IN HIS MOST recent article Mr. Sumner Welles accuses the American Government of having acted in bad faith. No more serious charge can be made by a citizen against his Government, none so damaging to its influence in the world. Once it is made, especially by a person who speaks with authority, the damage is done, as it is when the honor of a man or the chastity of a woman has been impugned, even though the charge has not been proved.

LIPPMANN

MR. WELLES RESTS his charge on the indubitable fact that at Moscow in December Secretary Byrnes receded on two points which he had insisted upon at London in September. He had said at London that he would not negotiate peace treaties with Bulgaria and Romania, as Mr. Welles puts it, "until representative governments had been freely elected in those countries"; at Moscow he agreed to negotiate peace treaties before there was a free election in these countries, but provided their provisional governments were made somewhat, though no doubt not very much more, representative.

At London Mr. Byrnes had also insisted that France participate in the negotiation of the Balkan treaties; at Moscow he compromised on this point.

There is no question but that on both points he receded from the position he had taken previously. But that is not the whole story. And before Mr. Welles or anyone else has the right to pronounce so damning a verdict, he must consider—not omit even to mention—the rest of the story.

FOR AS MR. WELLES expounds what happened at London in September, the picture he draws is absolutely and fundamentally false. He makes it appear that at London the United States stood for a set of principles, and that Mr. Byrnes, who had just inherited them, later abandoned them. But the truth is that at London the United States was not standing for the principles which Mr. Byrnes inherited. It was standing for them only in one small, specific area of the globe—in the Soviet sphere of influence. There, as Mr. Byrnes inherited the policy, we stood for an equal voice for all the great powers and many of the smaller ones.

But in the American sphere of influence we were opposed to this principle, and in the determination of policy in Japan, China, and the Pacific Islands, we were excluding not only France, though she is a Far Eastern power, and the Netherlands, Australia, and New Zealand, which are Far Eastern powers, but also Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

At London the moral position of the United States was untenable, and utterly contradictory. Far from its being, as Mr. Welles's argument assumes, a position resting on high principles, it was a flagrant case of a double moral standard.

IT IS AGAINST this that the moralists who set up to make moral judgments must measure the transactions at Moscow. There were two alternatives—at least in theory—open to Mr. Byrnes at Moscow. He could stand absolutely on the original principles which we had announced; if he did, then he had to revise our policy in the Far East and make it consistent with these principles. This would have meant the dethronement of General MacArthur, and the renunciation of our exclusive claims in the conquered islands.

Since that was not possible, as I am sure Mr. Welles will have to agree, the other alternative was to narrow the gap between principles and policy by modifying the principles somewhat, by modifying Soviet policy somewhat, and by modifying American policy somewhat. This is in fact what was done, and I for one think our moral position is better after Moscow than it was after London.

FOR IT DOES NOT seem to me, as apparently it does to Mr. Welles, that at London the world regarded us as the champions of great principles. The world was only too acutely aware that where our own interests were concerned, we were acting on different principles. Therefore, insofar as Mr. Byrnes brought our principles and our practice nearer together, it was a moral advance. For it is better, indeed more honorable, not to have such high principles, but to conform to them yourself, than to impose the high principles on others and disregard them yourself.

Looked at this way, the evolution of American policy from London to Moscow can be judged quite differently than Mr. Welles judges it. Because he looks only at our principles as we applied them to the Balkans in London, and forgets our actual policy and practice in the sphere of our interests in the Pacific, he accuses the Government of descending to bad faith. But if we look at our policy and practice and then at our principles in the world as a whole, we may say, I believe, that we began to ascend from a position which was most embarrassingly hypocritical.

MR. WELLES himself is in a position which is not free of embarrassment. He is ardent in saying that we ought not to negotiate with the Balkan states "until representative governments had been freely elected in those countries." But when our Government refuses to negotiate with Argentina, that does not suit him either. If we negotiate with a Bulgarian government that has not freely been elected, we are, he says, abandoning our "leadership . . . in the creation of a free and democratic world order". But when Mr. Spruille Braden refuses to negotiate with the present Argentine government, Mr. Welles complains that we are violating the sacred principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of foreign countries.

Mr. Welles's passion for freely elected representative governments is, therefore, greater in one continent that it is in another, and I find it hard to believe that the world will follow our moral leadership if our principles go higher and higher the farther they are from home.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"He's the nearest thing to a gentleman on this streetcar!"

Uruguay's Proposal

By Luis Quintanilla

A Latin American Speaks . . .

AN ALL-IMPORTANT question in American relations today is the proposal by the Republic of Uruguay that we abandon our hard-won agreement on *non*-intervention—in favor of democracy and human rights.

This is not a matter that can be settled in the immediate future. And I do not share the view that, because the Washington Government has supported the proposal made by our sister republic, this should be interpreted as an indication that the State Department intends to abandon the Good Neighbor Policy. Nevertheless we must examine the case now, since the whole future of American relations may well depend upon the final decision that will be taken.

Until the Administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt, United States intervention in Latin America had been the unwritten policy of the Washington Government. From 1899 to 1933, several Latin American countries witnessed the almost continuous occupation of their territories. Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Nicaragua—not to mention Panama and Mexico's Vera Cruz: sixty interventions in 50 years.

F. D. R. and the Good Neighbor Policy succeeded in dispelling our well-founded fears. And at the Buenos Aires Conference in 1936, the United States for the first time consented to condemn intervention, in the most outspoken terms. The Protocol presented by the Mexican Delegation, under the able leadership of Francisco Castillo Najera, declared inadmissible the intervention of any American Republic "directly or indirectly, and for whatever reason," in the internal or external affairs of another. This was emphatically reaffirmed in 1938, when the latest of the periodic Inter-American Conferences met in Lima, Peru.

AND THE UNITED STATES not only subscribed the official pledge of *non*-intervention, but has never since departed from this course. Today we are asked to throw aside this policy and embrace *collective* intervention for the sake of democratic government and human rights, whenever and wherever threatened.

"Excellent!" the State Department immediately answered . . . "Dangerous!" warned first Mexico, and then Colombia.

Why excellent? Because, explained dynamic Assistant Secretary of State Braden, since we fought this war to wipe out fascism and to safeguard human rights, it is basically wrong to stand by and allow the growth of fascism and the trampling of human rights in any of our American Republics, merely to preserve the principle of *non*-intervention. That makes sense . . . Moreover, claim the enthusiastic supporters of the new policy, joint intervention—that is to say intervention decided upon not by unanimity, but by a simple majority of the American Republics—actually ceases to be intervention. The latter term, it is alleged, should apply exclusively to intervention by one country.

Why dangerous? Because, contend Mexico and Colombia, a single exception to the principle of *non*-intervention may be a step back to the dreaded days of outright interference; and it would matter little whether the decision is taken by one, or several American Republics. Also, since the industrial might and the military strength of the U. S. A. is all-powerful in the Western Hemisphere, Pan-American intervention would mean in plain language: United States intervention. Could one imagine, for instance, a Latin American intervention in the interests of human rights against, let us say, racial prejudice in any part of the United States?

Even supposing, for the sake of argument, we agree that collective or joint intervention is not intervention, are we all sure we mean the same thing when we speak of democratic government and of human rights? It seems to me absolutely essential that we should first agree—unanimously—on the precise value of these words.

Human rights mean, for the average conservative: unrestricted freedom for me. For the genuine liberal: a reasonable amount of freedom for many. And for the socialist: restricted freedom—but for all. The three really believe in freedom. Their ideas are not incompatible; but in practice they clash. And if you incite these gentlemen to interfere with each other, in order to save what they term "human rights," the outcome will be a free-for-all. And the same argument applies to the term "democracy."

What is democracy? Is it liberty or is it equality? Political freedom or economic justice? The rugged individualist or the brother's keeper? In capitalist democracies we emphasize political freedom. In socialist democracies they emphasize economic justice. And the plight of the liberals, throughout the world today, is the best illustration of how difficult it is to reconcile the two.

SO, THERE IS not the slightest doubt that intervention based on such loose terms could only lead to the most disastrous consequences. Today it could be used against the right; tomorrow against the left.

Naturally, we Latin American democrats stand 100 per cent for human rights. And, of course, we do not want to see fascist governments flourish in any republic of our continent—or indeed, in any nation in the world. But only when we all agree on the two important policies of human rights and democratic government, can we consider it wise to abandon our noninterventionist stand for the pursuit of something better. And only then . . .

I personally witnessed—both in Chapultepec and especially in San Francisco—how this preinterventionist tendency sprang from original proposals made, not by the United States, mind you, but by one or two Latin American countries. Therefore, I cannot share the view that the Uruguayan proposal was instigated by the State Department to reopen the era of United States intervention in Latin America. Also, knowing the competent Uruguayan delegate, who in San Francisco was the leading advocate of this interventionist movement, I can say, in all fairness, that his country means well. Finally, Mr. Braden's courageous denunciation of all fascism in our hemisphere won him the applause of all Latin American democrats.

But we want the United States of America to understand our concern. In principle, we are for the proposal made by Uruguay. And if we thought, for a moment, that it could work now, it would have our wholehearted support. But we know that, as things stand today, this proposal —prematurely entered into—could easily lead to inter-American misunderstandings and disunity.

Editor's Note: The Post proposes to print once a month an article by Dr. Luis Quintanilla, noted Mexican authority on Latin American affairs. The series, "A Latin American Speaks . . ." takes its name from Dr. Quintanilla's last book, "A Latin American Speaks."

The Basic Reality

By Barnet Nover

Russia's Position In UNO

THE SPEECH which Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Secretary, made before the United Nations Assembly last Thursday was more important for what it left unsaid than for what it said.

NOVER

His address touched on many subjects. He spoke vigorously of the need of an independent and competent secretariat for the new world organization. He welcomed the proposal for the setting up of an atomic commission and came out strongly in favor of the continuation of the International Labor Office.

Approving the trusteeship system, Bevin announced that Great Britain was prepared to place her old League of Nations mandates over Tanganyika, the Cameroons and and Togoland under UNO trusteeship. Transjordania, he said, is soon to be given its independence. And, as so many other speakers had done, Bevin spoke eloquently of the terrors and wastes of war and of the world's desperate need for peace.

DESPITE PREDICTIONS that he would, Bevin said nothing on this occasion of the problem of Iran which is casting so dark a shadow over the initial meetings of the Assembly and the Council. He was silent on the subject of Russia's demands on Turkey. He did not say anything on the theme, he had already touched on in previous addresses, of the need of democratizing the Charter by reducing the veto power possessed by the Big Five.

It is a reasonable assumption that the inhibition against plain-speaking, in Bevin's case as in the case of others, arises out of the fear that UNO will not get itself speedily and properly organized if controversial issues are brought up at this stage in the proceedings.

There is much logic in this belief. But there is also the danger that by turning a Nelson eye on the dangerous issues confronting the world, the Iranian problem, for instance, the great potential moral force of the United Nations Organization will, at the very outset, be compromised.

IT MAY BE that the Iranian and Turkish questions will sooner or later, and for better or worse be settled outside UNO. This is certainly Russia's intentions and Russia holds the whiphand. Washington and London seem to live in morbid fear of Russia clearing out of UNO and to keep her in the organization they appear to be ready to make great concessions.

But that very circumstance makes it most unlikely that now or for a long time to come will UNO be able to develop into that embryonic world state which, according to an increasing number of people it must become if it is to fulfill its prime purpose.

THE RUSSIAN delegate, Andrei Gromyko, made that clear in a speech in which he took sharp issue with those favoring any modification of the great power veto.

Allegations that the San Francisco Charter has already become obsolete and needs revision, he said, "are dangerous and under certain conditions may lead to serious consequences."

Given this Russian position (and it is not materially different from that of the United States) and there isn't the slightest immediate possibility of any modification of the Charter. The Charter cannot easily be amended under the best of circumstances and cannot be amended at all if any great power objects.

According to the Charter (Article 108) a proposed amendment, before it can come into force, requires a two thirds vote of the General Assembly followed by ratification of two thirds of the members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

This amendment provision is an improvement over the amendment procedure embodied in the League of Nations Covenant. But, in effect, the only amendments to the present Charter that are ever likely to be adopted are those sponsored by the Big Five as a group.

AMBASSADOR GROMYKO emphasized, as so many others had done before him, that the future peace of the world depends on the unity of the big powers.

But that unity can only operate within the orbit of the United Nations Organization if it first operates outside that orbit. Thus far, however, this unity, insofar as it has been preserved at all, has been achieved as a result of constant concessions to Russia.

The formula has been—witness the arrangement made at Moscow regarding the Balkans and the East—to let Russia have her way in the Russian sphere of influence and try as far as possible to whittle down Russian demands in the spheres of influence of the other powers.

We managed, through the operations of this formula, to get a reasonable arrangement regarding Japan although in return we had to throw overboard commitments regarding the establishment of democratic regimes in the Balkans that we had solemnly made at Yalta. We got nowhere in straightening out the Iranian tangle which is of primary British rather than Russian concern.

Yet, unless that problem and the related problem of the Russian demands on Turkey are straightened out by the Big Three, there is every reason why they should be discussed frankly and openly on the floor of the Assembly or the Council. It would certainly be a sad day for the new world organization if, through pressure of the great powers or for other reasons, it ratifies by its silence any development which bears the earmarks of a calculated aggression.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"But I HAVE to take time with my makeup, Mother—it isn't as if I were married and didn't have anyone looking at me!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

GENERAL "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell probably will not write his memoirs, which is unfortunate. But some day he may decide to get out of the Army and start telling what he knows about the Chinese situation. If so, it will be much more illuminating than what Gen. Pat Hurley had to say late last year.

Stilwell's ideas are especially interesting in view of the truce just patched up in China by General Marshall. Vinegar Joe is afraid it won't last long.

Last week, before leaving for San Francisco and a new assignment, Stilwell did talk a little to a friend. On the subject of Pat Hurley, Stilwell remarked:

"When Hurley first came I felt pretty good about it. He told me of his plans to be tough. 'First we'll tell the Generalissimo what to do, and then we'll explain to him what the United States will do,' Hurley said. Two days later, after a couple of those banquets the 'Gimo' knows how to arrange so well, Hurley was eating out of the hands of the Gimo and T. V. Soong (Chiang's brother-in-law)."

Before he went to China, Stilwell had insisted on being supreme military commander. Once in China, however, he found himself balked at every turn. Of 243 divisions in Chiang's armies he was given only two ragged, unequipped divisions. The rest of Chiang's army either loafed around in China or was up north fighting the Communists.

"In 1943, the Gimo decided that China would let the Allies win the war," Stilwell said, "and that's just about what happened."

He added that it wasn't all directly the fault of Chiang Kai-shek. Chiang would send a message to some local chief, asking for two divisions, and the local chief would reply that he could have the men but not the supplies. Then, after sending the men, he would send a message to the Japs that the lines were pretty weak at the spot from which the men had just pulled out.

Naziism in China

STILWELL could not get enthusiastic about the recent truce announced between Chiang and the Chinese Communists. "The Gimo has been making and breaking promises for 25 years," he said.

"The United States is the only reason he's in power today, and if the United States should say to China, 'We don't like the kind of government you have here because it's too much like the Hitler government, and we won't help you until you change that form of government,' why that guy Chiang wouldn't be able to get two blocks from his house.

"It's naziism all over again—a dictatorship at the top by the Gimo with the same sort of economic base we fought in Japan.

"As for the question of permitting the Communists to retain their army, why there's no difference between it and the Gimo's army. His army isn't a national army—it's strictly an army of the Nationalist Party, just as much political as the Communist army."

Stilwell said he had never gone to North China to see the areas under Communist control, not because he didn't want to, but "because I would have been thrown out of China that much sooner."

To illustrate his point that the Chinese don't like Chiang and deserve something better, he recalled that in a village not far from Chungking, a rumor spread in 1943 that Chungking had fallen to the Japs. At once, signs reading "Down with Chiang Kai-shek" appeared throughout the village. When asked if that might not have been inspired by Jap agents, Stilwell snorted,

"Not at all," he replied. "Those poor people simply don't like to have to pay the tax on their land 75 years ahead—and they don't like to have to pay an annual tax on their land four times a year."

Note—Maury Maverick recently reported to President Truman that the Chinese had signed a secret agreement with the Russians, giving them far more trade rights than Americans—despite the ships, the airplanes and the munitions we have turned over to Chiang Kai-shek.

Veterans Problems

LIEUT. COL. R. F. Bronson, chief of the Contact and Service Branch of the Veterans' Administration, blinked when he was handed a telegram from a distressed veteran the other day. It read:

"Assistance needed stop Brother murdered here December 26 stop Reply by wire."

Colonel Bronson instructed an aid to phone the veteran's home city and see that he was given immediate help. Then he continued to leaf through the daily file of pleas that come to his desk.

"It's all in a day's work," he said. "But I'll admit that one had me stumped for a while."

Wide and varied are the SOS appeals the Veterans Administration receives from men wearing the discharge insignia. They range from vets wanting to get traffic tickets "fixed" to those who want to adopt children, purchase new automobiles, or get liquor licenses.

"We're the 'little mother' agency of the Government," said the colonel, a two-fisted overseas veteran with a sense of humor and four battle stars on his campaign ribbons. "We do our best, but of course we can't please everybody. It would make it a lot easier on us if some of our correspondents realized that their off-the-track problems hinder the handling of thousands of legitimate requests from men seeking benefits under the G. I. Bill of Rights and so on. When they ask us to find them wives, that sort of stumps us."

The love interests is uppermost in unusual V. A. mail. However, a Maryland vet recently wanted help in getting his water main connected. another in Kansas asked that the school bus schedule be changed for his little girl. a Chicago ex-serviceman wanted to retrieve $5.61 he sent to a mail order house for a "diamond," and many others seek assistance in filling out their tax returns.

A West Virginian posed the following $64 question:

"Do you know of or can you find out about some Government agency which can assist me in finding a wife? I am a veteran of two years and nine months service—age 39—and so far, for some unknown reason, I am unsuccessful in finding a bride. Hope to receive a favorable reply very soon."

There being no lovelorn agency in the Federal setup, Colonel Bronson was unable to process this one. However, he manages to channel most of his odd queries to someone in Washington who can help.

Capital Chaff

Members of Congress were not pleased by General Eisenhower's quick departure from the Library of Congress auditorium after he addressed them on demobilization. Admiral Nimitz had aides on hand to answer questions after he spoke, but Eisenhower ducked out right after reading his speech, leaving no one from the Army to answer questions. . . . Al Marano, secretary to Congresswoman Clare Boothe Luce of Connecticut, has a new daughter. Her name—Clare. . . Most Congressmen report that their constituents seem much more disturbed over the slowness of demobilization than about strikes. Five to one is the ratio two Ohio Congressmen agreed upon . . . Henry Hoke's sensational book "Blackmail" now has a sequel. His "It's A Secret" went through three editions before going on sale this week.

Virginia Banks Closed Today

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Virginia banks and State offices will close tomorrow in observance of the 139th anniversary of the birth of Stonewall Jackson, a traditional holiday in the State.

Some State offices will remain open, however, to do business incident to the General Assembly.

The Gallup Poll

Rank and File of GOP Favor Truman Fact-Finding Proposal

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 18.—Republican Congressmen who intend to back the Truman proposal for settling labor disputes can do so with the knowledge that an overwhelming majority of Republican voters throughout the Nation favor the idea.

The Truman proposal calls for legislation providing for fact-finding boards to make studies and recommendations in labor disputes and for a 30-day cooling off period before a strike could start in a major industry.

A Nation-wide questioning of voters on the issue finds Republicans favoring the proposal by a majority even greater than that among supporters of President Truman's own party.

This is shown by replies of voters to the following question:

"President Truman has proposed a law requiring a 30-day cooling off period before a major strike could start. During this time a committee would look into the facts and causes of the dispute and make public its report. Would you favor or oppose such a law?"

By Political Preference

	Repub.	Dem.
Favor	83%	74%
Oppose	7	14
Undecided	10	12

Analysis of the vote shows that while members of all occupational groups support the Truman proposal by large majorities, manual workers and union members are found less in favor of the proposal than the rest of the people included in the survey.

Proportionately more manual workers and union members are to be found in the ranks of the Democratic Party than in the Republican Party. This accounts, in part, for the fact that Democrats are found less in favor of the Truman plan than Republicans in the survey.

Sentiment favoring the Truman proposal has been found to be high in all parts of the country and among all major occupational groups. It is also approved by a strong majority of rank and file union members polled, although many union leaders have expressed opposition to that aspect of the Truman proposal calling for a cooling off period before a strike could start.

Majorities in all groups express the belief that the Truman proposal would work in reducing the number of strikes in the future.

Funeral Rites Held For A. G. Dalton, Retired Miller

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl).—Funeral services were held here yesterday for Albert G. Dalton, 79, a retired miller of Caroline County, who died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Gertrude D. Hanley, in Spotsylvania County. Burial took place in Riverview Cemetery in Richmond.

William W. Burgess

Orange, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl).—Funeral services were held this afternoon for William W. Burgess, 42, who died Wednesday after a brief illness. Services were conducted by the Rev. William Francis Burke, rector of St. Thomas Episcopal Church.

Mr. Burgess had recently returned home after serving nearly three years in the United States Navy in the Atlantic and Pacific areas. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna Taylor Burgess and a sister, Mrs. Francis B. Hastings.

Mrs. Annie E. Mathews

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 18.—Private burial rites for Mrs. Annie E. Mathews, who died Wednesday night at the home of R. R. King, 500 Grove ave., following an extended illness, were held at 11 o'clock this morning in Riverview Cemetery, conducted by Dr. Cecil V. Cook, pastor of the University Baptist Church.

Six Hurt in Trolley Crash

Six persons were injured when two streetcars crashed at 14th st. and New York ave. nw., during the rush hour yesterday morning.

Admitted to Casualty Hospital were Thomas J. Walker, 27, of 722 7th st. ne., operator of one of the streetcars, and one of his passengers, Ferma Osborne, 33, Negro, of 1079 Wisconsin ave. nw.

Walker suffered a possible skull fracture and head lacerations, and the passenger internal injuries and contusions. The condition of both was reported "good."

The others injured, all Negroes, were released from the hospital after treatment. They were James B. Montgomery, 40, of 5201 Central ave. se.; Maxine Williams, 28, of 3776 Foote st. ne.; Beatrice Watkins, 34, of 1229 Morse st. ne., and Elizabeth Watson, 33, of 1229 3d st. ne.

All but Montgomery were passengers on Walker's streetcar. Montgomery was riding on a streetcar operated by Melvin A. Gearhart, 24, of 1433 G st. ne. Gearhart was uninjured.

Police said Walker's streetcar, eastbound on New York ave., ran into an incorrectly switched track and swung north into 14th st., striking Gearhart's car, westbound, as it was making a turn.

Jap Hated to Lead U. S. Fliers —His 'Friends'—to Firing Squad

By Walter Rundle

Shanghai, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—The Japanese Army captain who commanded the firing squad which killed three of the Doolittle Tokyo raiders said today that he was "so sorry."

Capt. Sotojiro Tatsuta, 59-year-old professional soldier, said he didn't even have the heart to tell the three 'fine young men" they had been condemned to death until they marched before 15 riflemen at Kiangwan Cemetery.

I visited Tatsuta today in his one-room cell, where he awaits trial on a war crimes court charge of murder.

"Dying Heroic Death"

Boots polished, uniform pressed, mustache neatly cropped, he described the "extreme sorrow" he felt during the execution. As he gave the order for the rifle volley, Tatsuta avowed he called out to the three fliers:

"You are dying a heroic death for your country. Your names will be outstanding in American history."

The airmen were Lieut. Dean Hallmark, Dallas, Tex., Lieut. William G. Farrow, Darlington, S. C., and Sergt. Harold A. Spatz, Leopold, Kans.

Tatsuta was chief jailer of Japanese military prisons in Shanghai, and is one of seven officers facing the murder charge. Another is Lieut. Gen. Shigeru Sawada, who appointed the court-martial which convicted the fliers of violating a law passed one week after the Tokyo raid.

Tells of "Friendship"

Tatsuta looked well-fed and healthy as he told about the eight "weak and thin" young men brought to his jail in 1942.

"Only the day before the execution, on October 15," he related, "my seniors told me three of them had been sentenced to death and would be executed tomorrow.

"We had made friends, and they had showed me pictures of their sweethearts. Since I was a human being, I was unwilling to tell them outright that the execution was scheduled for the next day.

"However, I hinted to them that something might happen, and I persuaded them to write their last wills, which all three did.

Fliers Expected Fate

"The very moment before I marched them out to the execution ground I told them the execution was ready and that they had been sentenced to death by the court-martial. The fliers told me, 'Okay, we expected that all the time.'

"I felt sorry for them," Tatsuta continued, "because my own two sons were Japanese army men, and it was possible they might be in the same position.

"I commanded the firing squad only because I was chief jailer and it was my duty. In my heart I felt extremely sorry.

"After the execution," he added, "I burned all three bodies and put their ashes and charred bones in the boxes previously prepared and forwarded them to my seniors for delivery to their respective homes in America."

Tatsuta declared he also sent the wrist watches, pens and souvenirs of the fliers to America with their ashes.

Lutherans to Hear Missions Leader

The Rev. Dr. Frederick A. Goetsch of Philadelphia, Pa., general secretary of the Board of International Missions of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, will speak at Concordia Lutheran Evangelical Church tomorrow at 1 p. m. and in the Fellowship gathering at 7 p. m.

Dr. Goetsch spent 20 years as a missionary in Chattisghari, Central Provinces, India, before being recalled to this country to become general secretary of the board. The Evangelical and Refomed Church carries on mission work in India, China, Irak, Honduras and Bolivia. Before the war, it also was engaged in mission work in Japan and hopes to resume its work there. The Honduras mission celebrates its thirtieth anniversary this year.

Chevy Chase Class To Hear Wysham

Dr. William Norris Wysham, eastern area secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, will speak January 24 at 6:30 p. m. at Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church in the first of a series of dinner conferences for men only. His topic will be "Indestructible World Christianity." Dr. J. Hillman Hollister will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. on "God's Hand."

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

It now behooves Harry Garsh, manager of Aaron Perry, to put up or shut down. A month ago he took a full breath and exhaled the announcement that he was willing to match his boy, Perry, with Bee Bee Washington in a match for charity.

POVICH

The challenge has now been tossed back into Garsh's teeth by Bee Bee's manager, Bo Bregman, and the bonny boys of the Atlas Club who seek to sponsor a Perry-Washington match for charity.

A committee from the Atlas Club who called on Garsh the other day got no immediate response beyond Garsh's comment that, "I'm too busy to think of a Perry-Washington fight right now. I won't say 'yes' and I won't say 'no.' See me later."

In his original offer Garsh declared he was willing to waive his managerial cut of Perry's purse if it were a charity match, but Bregman countered that offer with a willingness to let his fighter fight for nothing if Perry would do the same. "Let's make it 100 per cent charity," says Bregman.

The Atlas Club, however, does not ask Perry and Washington to fight gratis. They'll offer guarantees to the two fighters, equal to any purse they have ever received in Washington. The club's only stipulation is that the customary managers' cuts go to charity.

"In fact," says the club's spokesman, "we aim to turn over to the Children's Hospital all money taken in at the gate with the exception of the amount that covers the fighters' purses. Other expenses will be underwritten by the club and private individuals. The District Boxing Commission can name the auditors."

The District Boxing Commission, through Chairman Heinie Miller has already indicated that it would issue the Atlas Club a license to promote this one charity show, and would even waive its own commission share of 10 per cent of the receipts in view of the charitable purpose of the bout. The only lack at this time is Garsh's assent to the fight.

At $10 tops, a $40,000 gate at Uline's Arena in March is visioned if the Atlas Club is successful in getting Perry and Washington into the same ring. A fight between those two colored boys is the biggest boxing natural in the District in years, what with the city divided on the merits of the two fighters who have dominated the shows here during the war.

Garsh has one "out," if he chooses to take it. In his challenge to Washington he stipulated that Bee Bee must come into the ring at no more than 154 pounds. Perry, in his last bout, scaled 151. Garsh may have made that stipulation knowingly, inasmuch as it has long been apparent that Bee Bee could not make 154 pounds unless an amputation job was done on him.

Washington's camp offers to make 160 pounds for a Perry fight, however, and Bregman's sincerity in attempting to make the match can scarcely be doubted in the light of his offer to turn over Washington's share of the purse to charity if Perry would do the same. If Garsh retreats from the deal he might do so on the weight angle.

A 9-pound difference between a middleweight and a welterweight, however, is not a rarity, and there have been greater disparities than that in boxing, even in lighter classes. That angle hardly would justify a run-out by Garsh.

The claim has been made by Garsh that he is pointing Perry for another shot at Sammy Angott and a victory that would earn his boy a rating among the first 10 welters, but Perry's welterweight rating would not be disturbed by a defeat by Washington, a middleweight.

It is Washington who is taking the greater gamble. Bee Bee is now rated twelith among the middleweights by the N. B. A., and is shooting for a higher rating. Whereas Perry's cause would hardly suffer if he lost to Washington, Bee Bee's rating would be revised downward if he were beaten by Perry, a welterweight.

Children's Hospital would like to see the match made.

Terp Boxers and Cagers In Double-Header Tonight

One of the largest crowds of the season is expected to be on hand at College Park's Ritchie Coliseum tonight when University of Maryland presents a boxing and basketball double-header beginning at 8 o'clock.

The Terps' boxing team, which dropped a 5-3 decision to Virginia in its debut, will raise the curtain by meeting a powerhouse Army squad from West Point, while Maryland's hoopsters test North Carolina State's Terrors in the nightcap.

The fight team's hopes for a victory took quite a jolt yesterday when it was learned that Bill Coakley, brilliant 127-pound battler for the past two years, has hung up his gloves for the second time this season.

On Again, Off Again

Coakley, upon whom Coach Heinie Miller had great hopes this year, quit the team before the Virginia match, and after the Terps' poor showing in Charlottesville, he decided to rejoin, and trained steadily for the Army contest. He will be missed greatly against the strong Cadets.

The West Point mittmen will have an unblemished record at stake. Like the Terps, they have fought only once this season, but in that match they swamped a Merchant Marine Academy team last Saturday, winning eight matches and losing one.

The basketball game has all the makings of a royal battle. The invaders from Raleigh, N. C., will be out to atone for a defeat handed them by the Terps earlier in the season. And since then, North Carolina State has come a long way.

The Terrors will enter the contest with a Southern Conference record of two victories and as many losses, while the Terps have dropped league games to Duke and North Carolina University.

Konler Featured

Featuring the North Carolina State lineup tonight will be Stan Konler, a New York lad, and little Howard Turner, all-Southern grid star who has been the high-point man of the team thus far. Other starters will be Bill Neal, Jim Boger and Lee Hartzog.

The starting quintet for the Terps tonight will include Don Gleasnern, star football end, at center; Vic Turyn and Milfred Brown at forwards, and Bill (Red-Dog) Poling and Pete Pinnoci, a pair of gridders, at guards.

The West Point boxers will offer three Eastern intercollegiate champions, including Team Captain Steve Connor, who faces no soft touch in the 155-pound battle against Maryland's captain, Tommy Maloney. This pair met last year and Maloney dropped a split decision, an dthe bout will headline tonight's card.

Boxing lineup:

120—Jose Fossas vs. Bill Bigler.
127—Phil Rogers vs. Salvador Felices.
135—Hal Donofrio vs. Julius Ichler.
145—Billy Greer vs. Amos Jordon.
155—Tommy Maloney vs. Steve Connor.
165—Lou Brown vs. Harry Ball.
175—Kenny Malone vs. John Castle.
Heavyweight—Dave Mills vs. Bobby Dobbs.

High Game on Air

The Coolidge-Roosevelt interhigh game at Tech will be broadcast at 7:30 tonight by Bob Wolff over Station WINX.

Dr. Byrd Honored By Terp Students

Dr. H. C. (Curly) Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, last night was honored by the student body in a mass pep rally in support of Maryland's boxing-basketball twin-bill tonight at Ritchie Coliseum.

Dr. Byrd addressed the gathering briefly. The students were enthusiastic in the respect that they are solidly behind Dr. Byrd, who just last Monday was aroused from bed by a protesting group of the same students when Grid Coach Paul (Bear) Bryant resigned.

Krist Recovering From Auto Crash

Wellsville, N. Y., Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Howie Krist, right-hander who won 11 games while losing 5 for the St. Louis Cardinals in 1943 before going into the Army, was reported recovering tonight from injuries received in an automobile accident in which his wife, Ellen, 30, and his daughter, Susan, 4, also were hurt.

Krist, who recently was discharged from the Army, suffered a possible fractured jaw, head lacerations and shock. Mrs. Krist's back was sprained while the daughter's right leg was sprained.

State police said the accident occurred yesterday when the right front tire on Krist's automobile blew out, causing it to swerve into a culvert.

DeGroot's Resignation No Surprise to Fans

Sprint Test To Jamesina At Hialeah

Hialeah, Fla., Jan. 18 (AP).—With a crowd and mutuels play that would have done credit to a Saturday program in pre-boom days, the meeting that opened yesterday in record-breaking fashion continued at a busy tempo this afternoon, a crowd of 17,875 saw Walter P. Chrysler's Jamesina capture the Orange Blossom.

Eddie Arcaro, the people's choice among the jockeys, guided the 3-to-5 favorite home by two lengths in the seven furlong, grade D test for fillies and mares. Mrs. H. Mart's Lucky Aunt placed, three lengths before U. R. Smith's Annie's Reply. Jamesina also had won her previous two starts at Jamaica last November.

Windmill Sets Pace

Windwill cut out the running in the Orange Blossom, holding a slight advantage into the front lane while Lucky Aunt was forcing the issue. Arcaro had Jamesina with the first flight, waiting to strike. He took his mount to the outside for the stretch and the consistent daughter of Jamestwon ran over her rivals with ease. Lucky Aunt was not menaced by the late bid of Annie's Reply.

The attendance was 17,875.

Mrs. A. B. Karle's K. Doe-Doe, which failed twice at the recent Gulfstream Park meeting, surprised by annexing the honors in th eday's twin feature, the Beachcomber, in which 4-year-olds and upward covered a mile and a furlong.

Smith in Saddle

Paying $23.80, the brown colt lasted gamely under Freddie Smith's handling, scoring by a neck over J. L. Friedman's Milcave. A length and a half behind came Vera S. Bragg's Transformer to be third in the role of favorite.

Transformer gained a narrow lead in the run for positions, disposing of Grey Wing in short order. As they swung out of the backstretch, K. Doe-Doe made his move alongside the choice. Transformer weakened in the drive home and allowed both K. Doe-Doe and the sluggish starting Milcave to wear him down.

Brown, Farina Again Share Links Lead

Richmond, Calif., Jan. 18 (AP).—Joe Brown of Des Moines, Iowa, and Armand Farina, Schenectady, N. Y., both tournament dark horses, shared temporarily leadership of the 72-hole Richmond Open Golf tournament today when they posted two-round totals of 143.

Each carded 74 to deadlock for the early lead. They held the same position yesterday. Each shooting a two under par 69, although bettered later by Bob Hamilton, Chicago, with a 68.

The Brown-Farina co-leadership was not expected to stand when the sharpshooters began checking in later in the day. Defending champion Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va., who posted a first round 73, turned his first nine today in two under par, 34. Par for the Richmond course is 36-35—71.

Jacket Cagers Boast 2-1 Record

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 18.—Twelve more games remain on the schedule for the varsity basketball squad at Randolph-Macon Academy, with the Yellow Jackets now boasting two wins against one defeat to date.

In three games in the past week, the Cadets stopped Handley High of Winchester, 27-26, and the Charles Town (W. Va.) five, 28-26, but bowed to Staunton Military Academy, 47-16, in the first military prep game. The Jackets meet the Massanutten Military Academy squad at Woodstock on Thursday and play host to the Woodberry Forest courtmen on Saturday to round out the games slated for this month.

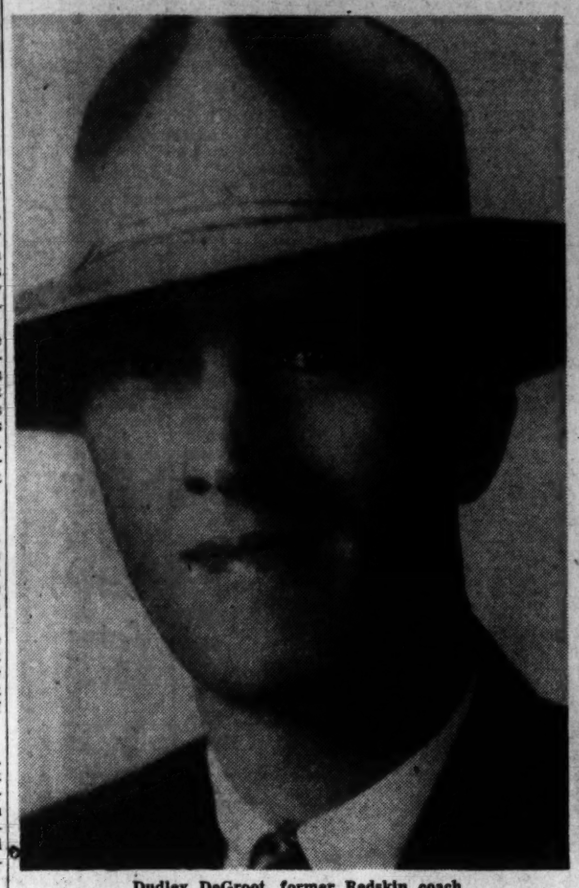
Following a two-week break during the midyear examination period, the Cadets will play 10 games —5 at home and 5 away—before the season ends on March 6.

The schedule:

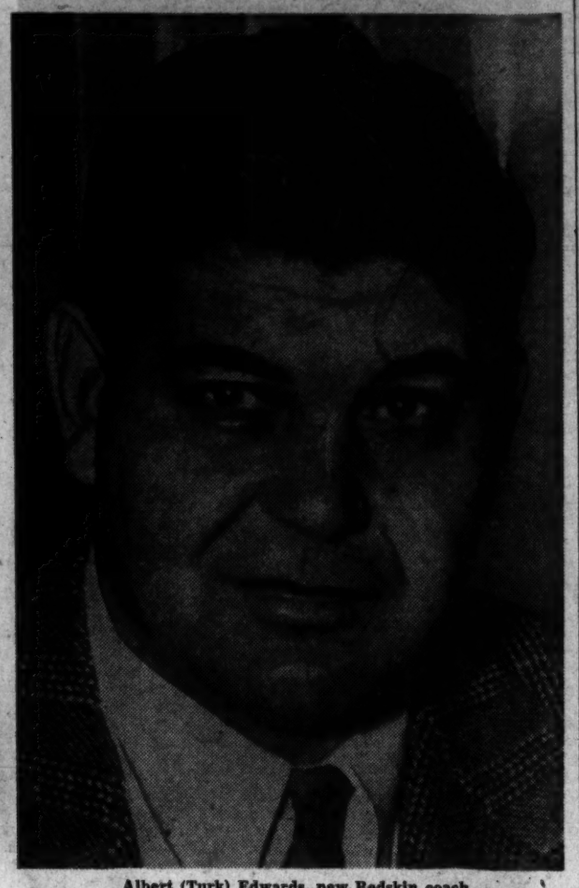
February 2, Episcopal High, here; 7, Massanutten M. A., here; 9, Fishburne M. S., there; 13, Woodberry Forest, there; 16, Fishburne M. S., here; 19, Staunton M. A., there; 21, Handley High, there; 23, Augusta M. A., there; 28, Augusta M. A., here.

March 6, St. James School, here.

Looks to Pleasant Future . . . He'll Lead Redskins



Dudley DeGroot, former Redskin coach



Albert (Turk) Edwards, new Redskin coach

Shaughnessy Backs Oriole Move Threat

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP).—General Manager Tommy Thomas of the Baltimore Orioles, said today that the International League, through President Frank J. (Shag) Shaughnessy, had assured him of support in any move the team might make to another city.

The Oriole management has announced it may move the Birds out of Baltimore if the club cannot obtain a satisfactory 1946 contract from the city park board for use of the Municipal Stadium.

The club has been playing in the stadium since the Oriole Park fire in July, 1944.

"'Shag' told me," Thomas said, "that the league would 'go along' with us."

Both Thomas and Club President George W. Reed indicated that several cities were under consideration in the southern part of the present International League setup.

Oriole officials declined to name specifically any possible sites, but the Baltimore Evening Sun said the sites under consideration included Reading, Wilkes-Barre, and Harrisburg, in Pennsylvania; Albany, Troy and Elmira, in New York; Wilmington, Del., and Richmond, Va.

"We started negotiations in several places," Reed declared. "Now we are further exploring those possibilities and following up the contacts made earlier when it looked like we couldn't get together with the park board on a suitable and fair contract for use of the stadium.

"I am still only fairly hopeful of reaching such an agreement."

Reed added that Business Manager Herb Armstrong and either Kemp Bartlett or Thomas, of the club management, were to leave Baltimore today to explore the possibilities of establishing the Flock in another site.

However, Reed said he expected to have another talk with C. Kirk Straub, president of the park board, before the club and board met in their next scheduled meeting.

St. Albans Bows To Balt. Friends

Baltimore Friends overcame a 20-17 half-time deficit and defeated St. Albans, 37-34, yesterday at St. Albans. Forward Forbush of the visitors was high scorer with 12 points.

St. Alban's.	G	FG	P	Friends.	G	FG	P
R.Smith,f.	3	1	7	Forbush,f.	5	2	12
Griffin,f.	0	1	1	Willis,f.	2	1	5
Lucas,f.	2	2	6	Santmyer,c.	0	1	1
P.Smith,c.	3	1	7	Shipley,c.	2	1	5
Daniels,g.	3	0	6	Cosey,g.	3	0	6
Linze,g.	0	0	0	McCormick,g.	3	2	8
Harwood,g.	4	0	8	Blackburn,g.	0	0	0
Totals	15	4	34	Totals	15	7	37

Score at half—St. Alban's, 20; Baltimore Friends, 17. Referee—Auerbach.

2½ Million Gone . . .

Uncle Mike Claims a Spending Record for Champion Louis

By Gayle Talbot

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—The great mystery of what happened to all the money Joe Louis has made in the prize ring is no mystery at all, insists Promoter Mike Jacobs, who should know. Joe simply spent the dough.

"I've seen some pretty fast men with a dollar in my time," Mike reminisced, "but there's the champ. What he doesn't manage to spend he gives away. Fo ra man who doesn't even drink he's a wonder."

The topic arose, as it frequently has lately, over the fact that Louis, whose fists have beat out a total earning of nearly $2,400,000 in the past 10 years, is forced at this stage to roam the provinces with a dance band to pick up a little ready cash.

The picture that Mike proceeded to give of the big, quiet Negro's spending qualifications seemed incongruouos to those of us who had seen Joe during his ring career. On the surface, at least, Joe has looked less likt good-time Charlie than most any fighter you could name.

Pay Deceptive

"There's a lot you don't know about that fellow," Jacobs grinned. "In the first place, of course, he hasn't actually made as much money as you think. By the time his purses were cut up he made less than a million for himself, and Uncle Sam took a big slice of that. He still owes the Government about $79,000, I think.

"But what he did get his hands on he spent. Joe knows how to have a good time. He's the greatest guy for picking up a check I ever saw, and he's a sucker for a touch. He hands it out $500, $1000 at a clip. And he has to pay taxes on his touches.

"Know how much he spent the three years he was in the Army?" One hundred grand—that I know of."

Although Mike did not enlarge, the inference seemed plain that Louis had tapped the Jacobs till for that amount. If true, then it takes only casual figuring to show that at least $179,000 will come right off the top of Joe's purse when he fights Billy Conn in June. That is, after the income taxes have taken first whack.

"One thing ought to be straightened out," Mike continued. "There's been talk that Joe's divorce cost him a lot of dough. As a matter of fact, Marva didn't take a cent. She was just as good a sport about it as Joe was.

Loves Daughter

"I think they're going to get back together again. Joe is crazy about their little girl. He puts something into a fund for her every week. She'll be well fixed no matter what happens to Joe."

After some thought, Mike decided that the late Eddie Meade, who managed Henry Armstrong when the latter was pulling down big purses before the war, qualified as runner-up to Louis in the spending league.

"His record was one night when I paid him off $28,000 and the next day before noon he was around moaning that times were hard and how about a touch," Mike said.

Admiral Nimitz To Speak Before Touchdown Club

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of Naval Operations, will be main speaker at the Touchdown Club's luncheon Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

Nimitz

The hero of the Pacific accepted an invitation extended him by Touchdown Touchdown Club President Leonard P. Walsh yesterday, and a complete sellout for the luncheon followed immediately.

Admiral Nimitz assumed responsibility as Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet while many of the ships were resting on the bottom of the ocean following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. He waged aggressive warfare until American production made available the necessary materials, and never let up for a split second until after VJ-Day.

The popular admiral, who was given a never-to-be-forgotten reception by Washingtonians upon his return here following VJ-Day, is both a sports fan and participant. He was recognized as horse-shoe pitching champion of the American Navy in the Pacific, and also plays a good game of tennis whenever he gets the time.

Camp Perry Five Victor by 74 to 70

Camp Peary, Va., Jan. 18 (AP). Camp Peary's Pirates racked up their 18th win in 22 starts here last night by defeating the Bainbridge Commodores, 74-70, in a fast court battle.

Both teams started scoring heavily as soon as the tilt got underway and soon were all even, 60-60. Peary broke away behind Brookfield and Legge and shot the count to 70 points, but the Commodores came back and evened the tally.

In the closing 35 seconds the Pirates caged a brace of floor shots to gain the decision.

Coach Tatum May Land Job At Maryland

Jim Tatum, one of the leading football coaches in land while at University of North Carolina before entering the Navy, may be the next head coach at the University of Maryland, it was learned last night.

Tatum, who guided the Tarheels to national prominence in 1942, is reported to be in College Park to "talk it over" with Dr. H. C. (Curly) Byrd, university president.

Dr. Byrd yesterday denied that he knew anything about Tatum being in town. He added, however, that should Tatum approach him, he would give him "considerable thought."

Tatum only recently received his discharge at Jacksonville, Fla., and as yet has not contacted North Carolina officials.

Meanwhile, Dr. Byrd reported that the head coaching job is as open as ever. "I still haven't found time to give it much attention," he said yesterday. Applications have been received in droves since Paul Bryant's resignation last Monday.

The tall, husky Tatum was a "miracle coach" at North Carolina. His great 1942 season was highlighted by victories over such great teams of that year as Fordham and Duke, who both later played in bowl games.

It was also learned yesterday that Frank Moseley and Carney Laslie, former assistant Maryland grid coaches, were on their way to Lexington, Ky., to join Bryant.

Terp football players earlier in the week had delivered a petition to Dr. Byrd requesting that he keep Moseley and Laslie as co-coaches.

NEWTON BOWERS.

Trosky Signs Chisox Contract

Chicago, Jan. 18 (INS). — Hal Trosky, the tall, temperamental veteran American League ball player, returned to the game today by signing a 1946 contract with the Chicago White Sox.

The 205-pound, 6-foot-2-inch first baseman who last year was on the voluntarily retired list, today laid plans for his twelfth season of major league ball. Now 33 years old, he broke into the majors with Cleveland in 1933 and for 10 years was a power-hitting bulwark with the Tribe.

Traded to Chicago two years after the notorious "cry-baby" episode in Cleveland, in which he played a major role, Trosky was the White Sox' regular first baseman in 1944.

Head Coach's Post Given To Edwards

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The resignation of Dudley S. (Dud) DeGroot as head coach of the Washington Redskins after two unhappy years, and the immediate appointment of Albert Glenn (Turk) Edwards as his successor, became official yesterday after several months of anticipation on the parts of players, those closely affiliated with the club and many fans.

There was no fanfare. DeGroot simply walked into the private office of George P. Marshall, majority owner of the club's stock, and asked to be released from his contract which still had three more seasons to run at a reported salary of $15,000 plus bonuses.

After several conferences yesterday the resignation was accepted late Thursday night.

Plans Indefinite

DeGroot's plans are indefinite and he had left town yesterday, presumably to finish plans for the future. It was revealed, however, that he had received several coaching bids for the rival All-America Conference reportedly the Los Angeles and Buffalo clubs. It was also known that he had been in conference with "Slip" Madigan, business manager of the Los Angeles club Wednesday here.

Several colleges are also reported to have made overtures to the lantern-jawed mentor who left Stanford with a Phi Beta Kappa key. Among the schools said to be interested in DeGroot are Maryland, which only last week lost its coach, Paul Bryant, who resigned to accept a University of Kentucky offer; Florida, which plans a return to big-time athletics, and Stanford and California, both of which are expected to resume football this year.

The Redskins will carry on with Edwards and virtually the same coaching staff that operated last season. "Turk" came to the Boston Redskins as a tackle in 1932 and has been with the team ever since. Four times he was chosen as all-league tackle. His assistants will be Wayne Millner, player-coach of last year, Frank (Tiger) Walton and Larry Weldon, who started the season as players but relinquished their uniforms in favor of coaching positions.

Came Here in 1944

For several months there have been rumblings of a possible shift in the Redskin coaching regime. DeGroot, who came to the club in 1944, was not keen about playing the T formation, a formation which he admittedly knew little about. But the ruling powers on the club wanted the T, and, in fact, insisted upon it. DeGroot, a Warner disciple of the single wing, felt he was merely a figurehead working under Clark Shaughnessy, Pitt head coach and generally regarded as one of the inventors of the T, who coached the Redskins in an advisory capacity on the side from his Pitt job.

DeGroot, although he never sadi so publicly, resented the setup but it was not expected he would resign. Marshall was not fully satisfied with DeGroot and several times hinted he wished he could find a way to wriggle out of the long-term contract. Those closely associated with the team fully expected Marshall sooner or later to make a cash settlement and release DeGroot.

There has been rumors, too, that if Pitt succeeds in getting out of its contract with Shaughnessy this year, the "T" master would take over as head coach. However, it was announced yesterday that Edwards was the head coach to stay and that Shaughnessy, regardless of the outcome of his difficulties at Pittsburgh, would continue in his same advisroy capacity with Edwards.

Succeeded Bergman

Degroot succeeded Arthur J. "Dutch" Bergman, former Catholic University coach, in 1944. The Redskins won the Eastern Division championship under Bergman in '43, losing out to the Bears in the playoff. Bergman took over from Ray Flaherty after the '42 season. Flaherty came here with the Redskins in 1937 after coaching one year at Boston in '36. Flaherty is the present New York Yankee coach of the All-America after leaving the Redskins following the '42 championship game which the

See REDSKINS, Page 9, Column 1.

Woodward Downs Pages 2d Time, 19-18

Woodword Prep defeated the congressional Pages for the second time this season as they topped the Capitol Hill boys, 19-18, yesterday at the local YMCA gym.

After trailing, 17-8, at half time, the Pages, paced by Don McCamy, staged an inspiring raaly that just fell short in the closing minutes of play. McCamy was high scorer for the Pages with 13 points, while Jim Wolking and Davey Jones shared the scoring honors for the winners with 6 points each.

In a jayvee preliminary, Woodward defeated Longfellow School, 38-12.

Woodward.	G	FG	P	Pages.	G	FG	P
Wolking,f.	3	0	6	McCahey,f.	1	1	3
Brown,f.	0	0	0	Doris,f.	0	0	0
Cahoer,f.	1	0	2	Cooper,f.	0	0	0
Jones,c.	3	0	6	Cope,f.	0	0	0
Foster,g.	0	4	4	Tinkham,c.	1	0	2
Avery,g.	0	1	1	McCarny,g.	6	1	13
				Cuhn,g.	0	0	0
Totals	7	5	19	Totals	8	3	18

Cards, 'Pitcher Happy,' Fail To Get More $175,000 Offers

St. Louis, Jan. 18 (AP).—Fisherman Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cardinals hasn't had a nibble on his high-priced bait since the New Giants forked over $175,000 for Catcher Walker Cooper two weeks ago.

"All this talk of the million dollars or so worth of players I'm going to sell before the season opens has scared everybody away," he reflected today.

"Or maybe that price of $175,000 for Cooper did it. Anyway I haven't had a bite recently."

He cast his eyes over the huge talent-laden winter roster of the Red Birds, then sighed as he came to the hurling department, "we have an awful lot of pitchers."

His roster showed 25 flingers expected to be available for the 1946 season, with at least 13 proved major league winners.

What about the reports from New York that Owner Horace Stoneham of the Giants was practicing writing "$100,000" on blank checks in an attempt to line up a first rate pitching staff?"

"I wouldn't know about that," Breadon replied, "but I'll repeat that I haven't had a bite."

At the time of the Cooper deal it was understood Stoneham was trying to trade $50,000 for a good Cardinal lefthander. He said yesterday he would be interested in Max Lanier or Harry Brecheen, two of the eight portsiders on the Cardinal roster, and might talk business with Breadon during the National League schedule meetings next month.

The disposal problem is a formidable one for the Cardinals. The Cardinal owner said he expects his club will carry not more than 10 pitchers after May 15, deadline for reaching the player limit. High salary complications might force an earlier cut.

Unless the league's purse strings knock the slowly-forming cobwebs from the Red Birds' cash register, the Philadelphia Phillies, senior circuit doormat last season, will be in an enviable position.

Most of the Cardinal pitchers have major league experience and can't be sent back to the minors without waivers. And from their last place spot, the Phils will have first crack on the works at $7500 a shot.

Pieces of Haight: Pounds May Strike Back

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

The trouble with this country is we don't have balls any more. Remember in the good old days when there was a ball almost every night—the garbage men, the taxi drivers, the bartenders—everybody would throw a ball. Nowadays, everybody who used to throw a ball is throwing a strike and then the bigshots throw the bull.

HAIGHT

Some of the oldtime balls used to get rough because fellows insisted upon bringing their old bats and many a cracked head resulted, but it was all in good fun. And after the ball was over and you were bringing Nellie home—those were the nights, Boss. But now, after the strike is over, there's only one place to go—back to work.

For instance, Boss, suppose I go on strike. Don't get me wrong, I appreciate that hundred buck a week raise and I'm not unmindful of that big Christmas bonus. I wouldn't say that working in Pneumonia Nook of the Sports Department is exactly sweat shop conditions either, if you know what I mean.

However, I have one grievance and that is I'm not in Florida. You're not keeping me in the manner to which I'm accustomed or was accustomed before we got warlocked. I've been hinting around about the sunny South, Boss, but when Hialeah opened without me—that was murder.

I'm going to wait a couple of days and see if you change your mind and if you don't I'm going to stage a one-man walk out. I'm not exactly striking, you know. I'm going to hire Turner's Arena and go in continuous meeting with myself although for company I might call in a few guys named I. W. Harper, Paul Jones and Hiram Walker and maybe I'll decorate the place with Four Roses and Three Feathers.

There won't be any need of appointing a fact-finding board but confidentially it is a fact that I might have trouble finding board money if I'm out too long. If I'm locked out by you, I'll head for Florida on my own. I understand you can rent a good park bench near Miami Beach for $2 a night, $2.50 with a fresh change of newspapers.

If my continuous meeting idea doesn't work, I may consider picketing The Post Building. I know you are going to laugh at that idea, Boss, because you know I will have to sleep some time. However, I've got that all worked out. When I'm not around I'm going to get the starlings to drop little leaflets reading: "Haight's Boss is unfair." Just think of all those auto owners having to clean those bits of white paper off their cars. They will be plenty sore at you.

I've always done a good job in Florida and I've tried to be economical, too. Remember the time I moved out of a $10-a-day room into the $24 suite in the classy beach hotel? I tried to make up the difference by opening the window every hour on the hour and yelling, "Post want ads pay."

And when that blonde nightclub entertainer pushed a little piano up to my table, didn't I give her $10 to play "The Washington Post March"? Don't boil; remember I have been loyal.

How about that time there was a big argument over the best paper in town and I took the floor and shouted, "When it rains in Washington, The Post covers more heads than any other publication—no other newspaper can make that statement."

If you're going to be a piker, I'm going to be a striker.

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P.S.—I don't care if you tell me to go some place where it's hot.

Middie Sports Program Is Heavy Today

Annapolis, Jan. 18 (AP).—Navy's cage team will seek its fourth straight victory tomorrow when it tangles with the George Washington University five.

That same afternoon, Navy's grapplers will entertain the Muhlenberg College matmen, its fencing team will meet the Baltimore Fencers Club, its swimmers the Franklin and Marshall College and Lehigh University tank array, and its rifle team the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Polytechnic Institute.

The Tar basketeers expect to enter their fracas with the Washingtonians in rather better shape than against Maryland last Wednesday, when the Middies were held to a 44-35 score.

On that day, Coach Johnny Wilson recalled, Capt. Jack Carroll was slowed by a sore foot and Perry Nelson, the other regular forward, got struck in the head a few minutes before the game started and was likewise slowed.

Everybody is healthy now, though, and expected to be tomorrow's probable starters are Nelson, Carroll, Cy Waldrop at center, Dick Duden and Don Dick at guard, Wilson said.

Meanwhile, the Navy's plebes have three events of their own. In basketball, they encounter the Hill School of Pottstown, Pa.; in wrestling the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, and in swimming the Staunton Military Academy of Staunton, Va.

25 Veterans to Watch G.W.-Navy Cage Game

Twenty-five wounded Army veterans will be guests of the Naval Academy today at the Navy-George Washington basketball game.

The veterans, all from Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, will have lunch at the Academy and then watch the game.

Heavy Entry List In Old Dominion Pin Event Today

The Old Dominion Open Handicap will top the weekend bowling show and is booked at Galt Davis' Rosslyn Bowling Center. Play begins today at 1 p. m. with several hundred entries hailing from the pin centers of the District, Maryland and Virginia competing. The action will be concluded tomorrow at midnight.

Contestants will bowl five games and get a handicap of three-fifths the difference between their average and the scratch figure of 128. The top prize is $150 with an entry fee of $3.50. In addition to cash, a number of trophies as well as merchandise will be at stake.

The event is open to both men and women. Fred Murphy of Washington and Doris Ward of Silver Springs, the defending champions will compete.

French Retires With 199 Wins

Inglewood, Calif., Jan. 18 (U.P.)—Larry French, 38-year-old Brooklyn Dodger left-hander who needs only three more pitching triumphs to reach the 200 victory mark, said today that he was decided he is too old for active playing, and will open an automobile agency here.

French joined the Navy in 1942 and was honorably discharged a few weeks ago. At first he planned to return to the Dodgers, but announced his reconsideration in a letter to Dodger President Branch Rickey.

Fenlon, Laurinitis Back at Richmond

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Two veterans of World War II, also veterans of the University of Richmond football team, will return to the Spider squad next fall.

They are Pat Fenlon and Francis (Fritz) Laurinitis, the former a first-string quarterback who performed for the Spiders in 1942, and the latter a blocking back converted to guard, who wore the Red and Blue of the Richmonders in 1941 and 1942.

Their return was announced last night by Coach Johnny Fenlon, who recently took over the duties of grid mentor at the Westhampton Institute.

County Horse Show In Virginia Resumed

Winchester, Va., Jan. 17.—Stockholders of the Clarke County Horse Show Association, at their regular meeting yesterday, voted to resume the show which has not been held since August 1941. No dates were fixed for the event.

Directors elected at the meeting were Major Kenneth Gilpin, E. A. Lindsey, Dr. L. M. Allen, Ewart Johnston, Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh, sr., W. Lodge Bowles, L. H. Bell, George H. Levi, A. B. Hummer, and Col. Graham Dougherty.

At an organization meeting the directors elected Major Gilpin president.

REDSKINS

From Page 8.

Redskins won here, 14-6 over the Bears, to accept a Navy commission.

DeGroot's record for his two years shows 14 wins, 5 losses and 1 tie. He led the club to the Eastern Division title this year and failed to win the championship game in Cleveland. Previously he had coached at University of Rochester, where his clubs beat the likes of Yale, Colgate and Carnegie Tech. He also coached at Stanford, his alma mater, San Jose State where he coached Roy Zimmerman, present Philadelphia Eagle quarterback, and Menlo State Junior College.

Hialeah Park Charts

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-old fillies. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:02. Off at 2:02½. Winner, br. f. (2) by Read Play—Arden Lass by Ariel. Owner, J. Rhouse. Trainer, J. Layland. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 0:33⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MESL									
GAYE DOT	(LeTurco)	116	2	1	1hd	1hd	1½	1½	$18.35
DAINTY RED	(Layton)	116	8	2	2½	2½	2hd	2hd	6.20
HOMINO	(Bielfen)	117	6	3	3hd	3hd	3½	3½	4.20
RED CARONA	(Roberts)	117	10	7	6hd	6hd	6hd	5½	13.40
FLASH FLOOD	(Martin)	116	7	6	5hd	5hd	4½	4½	
SUNIBACHI	(Bierman)	116	12	5	4hd	4hd	5hd	6hd	
CIVIL GIRL	(Loveridge)	116	1	9	9hd	9hd	9hd	7hd	1.20
HAYS LOVE	(Thacker)	116	9	10	10hd	10hd	10hd	8hd	5.65
AIGRETTE	(Dodson)	116	14	8	8hd	8hd	8hd	9hd	23.85
ORMUT	(Arcaro)	116	4	4	7½	7½	7½	10½	2.60
DERBY	(Moore)	116	12	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	118.25
MAUDE G.	(Lozano)	116	11	12	12½	12½	12½	12½	28.05
ERSIE JONES	(Lindberg)	116	5	13	13½	13½	13½	13½	74.70
	(Stout)	116	3	14	14	14	14	14	72.30

‡J. Shouse-E. K. Bryson entry. †Field.

†MESL, $32.70, $15.00, $8.60; GAYE DOT, $63.80, $35.50; DAINTY RED, $9.70.

MESL raced straight and true, taking lead, and was kept in front under hustling tactics right to wire. GAYE DOT broke well, racing close to leader, then gave way slightly through final sixteenth. DAINTY RED showed a good effort. HOMINO swerved slightly, then came well when straightened out. RED CARONA had no mishaps. FLASH FLOOD had good early speed. SUNIBACHI closed well.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; claiming price, $3500. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 3:32½. Winner, ch. f. (3) by Carrier Pigeon—Osprey by Flamingo. Owner, H. C. Hatch. Trainer, C. Howard. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:26⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROFESTERETA	(LeTurco)	113½	9	1	4hd	8hd	10²	12	12	38.25
FAST FEATHER	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LITTLE GRIP	(Watson)	110	3	2	3hd	3hd	2½	2½	2½	$7.30
BIG GAME	(Jessop)	114	11	3	2½	2½	3²	3²	3²	27.60
PAPER CLIP	(Truschka)	109	6	10	10²	8hd	7²	6²	5½	5.00
JACOFED	(Hanaman)	112	8	4	1½	1½	1hd	4hd	4hd	2.10
ANDRECA KAY	(Young)	114	12	9	7½	6hd	5hd	5hd	6hd	31.65
SIP O' TEA	(Lafleur)	104	2	12	12	12	12	9²	7½	106.90
FAORACE	(Tobin)	106	7	8	9²	9²	9²	8²	8²	‡23.20
WELL PLAY	(Cherry)	104	10	7	8hd	11²	11²	10²	9hd	31.25
SUFFICE	(Scott)	104	9	11	11²	10²	8hd	11²	11²	44.15
TINTART	(Scurlock)	109	4	5	5hd	12	12	12	10²	‡23.20
ROFESTERETA	(Lang)	107½	1	4	2²	4hd	11½	12²	12²	31.25
	(LeTurco)	113½	9	1	4hd	8hd	10²	12	12	38.25

†J. O. Schorsch-H. W. Fielding entry.

FAST FEATHER, $5.20, $3.80, $3.10; LITTLE GRIP, $6.40, $3.60; BIG GAME, $11.00.

FAST FEATHER broke well, was rated behind leader to turn, moved up easily, then drew out to an easy win. LITTLE GRIP, forwardly placed, closed with good energy in drive, but was no match for winner. BIG GAME, outrun and far back, came willingly at the close. PAPER CLIP was rushed to long lead, held sway to stretch, then faltered. JACOFED had no mishaps. SIP O' TEA moved up to leaders in stretch, then tired. TINTART had high early speed.

Daily Double—MESL and FAST FEATHER Paid $111.30.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 4-year-olds and up. Start good. won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:01. Winner, b. f. (4) by Action—Panorama by Supremus. Owner, I. Bieber. Trainer, H. Jacobs. Value, $1650. $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BUSY EDITH A.	(Jessop)	115	9	1	1²	1²	1²	1½	1½	$14.00
UNCLE BYRON	(Nichols)	120	11	3	4hd	4½	3¹	2¹	2¹	12.95
COLDIE'S HONEY	(Cherry)	110	7	4	2²	2²	2hd	3hd	3hd	‡6.35
LANCET	(Buxton)	117	3	2	3hd	3hd	4hd	4hd	4hd	40.20
GANYMEDE	(Buxton)	117	4	5	5hd	5hd	5hd	5hd	5½	1.15
THE WING	(Arcaro)	120	8	6	6hd	6hd	6hd	6²	6²	41.85
ROMAN ABBOT	(Mehrtens)	120	6	8	7²	8½	7½	7²	7²	65.10
SUGAR REPORT	(Viary)	117	5	11	8²	7½	8²	8²	8²	3.75
BOLD FRONT	(Dobson)	120	2	7	11²	11½	11²	10²	9hd	65.55
REDWIN	(Bey)	122	1	9	10²	10hd	10hd	9hd	10²	†
TAP LIGHTLY	(Quaitlebaum)	122	10	10	12	12	12	11²	11²	370.20
ZACAWON	(Staginaro)	115	12	12	9²	9²	9²	12	12	8.30
	(Caffarella)	115	12	12	9²	9²	9²	12	12	8.30

†J. W. Fossett-P. D. Watts entry.

BUSY EDITH A., $30.60, $11.40, $6.60; UNCLE BYRON, $9.70, $6.90; †GOLDIE'S HONEY, $5.20.

BUSY EDITH A. was rushed to command, held sway to stretch, then was under pressure to withstand UNCLE BYRON at end. GOLDIE'S HONEY pressed pace to final stages, then faltered. LANCET turned in good effort. GANYMEDE failed to threaten at any stage. THE WING, off slowly, moved up to leaders in stretch, then tired.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $7000 to $5000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:32. Off at 3:35½. Winner, b. h. (5) by Burgoo King—Beauty Slave by Black Toney. Owner, Lucky Leaf Stable. Trainer, J. Stillman. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOY ANGLER	(Gonzalez)	116	8	1	3hd	4²	3½	1hd	1hd	$4.30
BRIGHT WILLIE	(Snider)	118	11	3	1hd	1hd	1hd	2hd	2hd	4.30
NOONDAY SUN	(Hansman)	110	12	8	11	11	2hd	3hd	3hd	3.90
SMART STUFF	(Truschka)	114	4	4	2hd	2hd	3½	4²	5²	27.40
HOGAN	(Jacobs)	115	7	9	6²	5²	4hd	5²	4²	22.70
AMPHIBIOUS	(Licaul)	113	9	5	5½	6²	5½	6²	6hd	116.45
DOVE SHOOT	(Layton)	115	2	12	12	11½	9²	8²	7hd	4.60
TINDELL	(Caffarella)	117	10	2	8hd	8½	8hd	7hd	8hd	7.45
FIRE AHEAD	(Dodson)	116	1	8	10²	10²	10²	9²	9²	16.40
SUPER MARINES	(Hettinger)	119	3	7	7½	7²	8²	10²	10²	133.00
PYROS	(Balzaretti)	112	9	11	9½	9½	11½	11½	11½	21.30
BLUE SEROS	(McGowan)	112	6	10	11hd	12	12	12	12	111.90

BOY ANGLER, $10.60, $4.90, $3.40; BRIGHT WILLIE, $6.10, $4.00; NOONDAY SUN, $2.70.

BOY ANGLER, fractious at gate, was close up from start, rallied well in final drive and just got up in concluding strides. BRIGHT WILLIE took lead, was under pressure throughout, then held on gamely at close. The latter's rider claimed foul against the winner for crowding through final sixteenth, but it was disallowed. SMART STUFF was a serious factor from start and held on well. HOGAN made up some ground.

FIFTH RACE—The Orange Blossom. Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up, fillies and mares, in Grade D. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 4:08. Off at 4:09. Winner, b. f. (4) by Jamestown—Sophia Tucker by Haste. Owner, W. P. Chrysler. Trainer, W. B. Finnegan. Value, $2300, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JAMESINA	(Arcaro)	115	3	6	6²	4²	3hd	3½	1hd	$9.60
LUCKY AUNT	(Buxton)	107	8	1	2hd	2hd	2²	2½	2½	9.80
ANNIE'S REPLY	(Woodhouse)	117	5	7	8½	6²	5²	3½	3²	12.25
WINDMILL	(Licaul)	112	12	2	1½	1hd	1hd	1hd	4hd	16.25
MAGDALA	(Caffarella)	111	2	9	6hd	7²	7²	6²	5²	37.20
SHOUT ABOUT	(Hansman)	110	9	6	7²	8²	8²	8²	6²	27.35
CLING ON	(Cherry)	104	7	12	11½	11½	10½	7hd	7hd	6.95
CUBAN BOMB	(Jessop)	109	1	4	3²	3½	4hd	4²	8²	36.55
BOSAGE	(Truschka)	106	4	8	9hd	9hd	8hd	9²	9²	7.70
SATIN NOSE	(Mills)	110½	10	11	12	12	12	10hd	10½	9.65
SMILIN GLASS	(Martin)	112	11	3	4hd	5²	6hd	5hd	11²	103.70
FLEETAIR	(Balmaretti)	112	6	10	10²	10½	11²	11hd	12	368.60
										96.90

JAMESINA, $3.20, $2.70, $2.60; LUCKY AUNT, $5.80, $4.20; ANNIE'S REPLY, $5.80.

JAMESINA was rated off early pace, came to outside in stretch and responded readily to win going away. LUCKY AUNT raced head and head with WINDMILL from start to stretch and then held on well at finish. ANNIE'S REPLY, never far out of it, closed with good courage. WINDMILL was used up setting pace and wilted in final stages. MAGDALA made up some ground. CUBAN BOMB tired rapidly through final eighth.

SIXTH RACE—The Beachcomber. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:33. Off at 4:34½. Winner, br. c. (4) by Trace Call—Brush Down by Sweep. Owner, Mrs. A. B. Karle. Trainer, H. H. Battle. Value, $2300, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:51.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
K. DOE-DOE	(F.A.Smith)	109	3	5	6²	4hd	2¹	1hd	1hd	$10.90
MILCAVE	(Wall)	105	5	6	4hd	2¹	1hd	2hd	2hd	3.05
TRANSFORMER	(Lindberg)	110	9	12	11½	5²	3½	3hd	3hd	1.10
BLUE PAL	(Truschka)	106	7	8	3½	2hd	4²	4²	4²	4.65
CASTLEMAN	(Higley)	111	10	10	8²	7²	7²	5²	5hd	25.55
GALAFROX	(Licaul)	105	2	7	9½	8½	6½	6²	6hd	16.85
WHICH ACE	(Hansman)	108	3	3	5½	9²	9²	7²	7²	15.25
GREY WING	(Wright)	116	4	1	2²	6hd	8½	8hd	8²	46.00
GOTHIC	(May)	114	6	9	10	10	10	10²	9²	76.35
TRANSFRAN	(Layton)	110	1	6	4²	3½	5hd	9½	10	162.30

Overweight—Grey Wing, 3; Gothic, 4; Blue Pal, 3; Castleman, 3.

K. DOE-DOE, $23.80, $9.30, $3.60; MILCAVE, $4.10, $2.80; TRANSFORMER, $2.40.

K. DOE-DOE was rated early, moved to leaders on inside, then responded gamely to urging through drive to gain close decision at wire. MILCAVE, outrun early, moved up fast to menace in stretch, then held on well at close. TRANSFORMER, set pace under constant pressure and weakened when final test came. BLUE PAL had good early foot, then gave way, but showed a good effort. CASTLEMAN made up some ground.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price, $2500. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 5:03. Off at 5:02½. Winner, b. m. (5) by Display—Flying Brigade by Light Brigade. Owner, Mrs. P. Bieber. Trainer, P. Bieber. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:53.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SPEEDY SHOW	(Licaul)	106	7	11	10½	7hd	3½	1hd	1hd	$2.40
ARGONNE WOODS	(Watson)	119	10	2	1²	1hd	1hd	2²	2hd	3.00
BOBTOWN	(Young)	111	5	5	3hd	3hd	2²	3²	3²	22.70
ROUGH NEWS	(Dodson)	114	1	3	2hd	5½	4hd	4½	3½	116.45
MESHACH	(McGowan)	115	8	4	4²	6²	5²	5²	4hd	4.60
HADA STAR	(Truschka)	114	4	1	5½	8½	6hd	6hd	5hd	7.45
AMAPOLA POMP	(Tobin)	106	6	7	9½	9²	8hd	8hd	6hd	26.55
PATCH PARTY	(Woodhouse)	111	11	6	4½	3hd	4½	5hd	7hd	39.05
ON THE DOUBLE	(Hettinger)	111	1	8	7hd	10½	10²	10²	8½	4.95
BETTY'S BOB	(Arcaro)	116	2	3	3hd	9½	11	11	9²	17.75
JONS	(Haskell)	116	9	1	6²	4¹	9²	11	11	

Overweight—Amapola Pomp, 5.

SPEEDY SHOW, $6.80, $4.10, $3.10; ARGONNE WOODS, $4.40, $3.90; BOBTOWN, $8.80.

SPEEDY SHOW gradually improved position to contend, leaving far side, then withstood long stretch duel to gain photo decision at finish. ARGONNE WOODS subdued MESHACH early to take lead, then fought it out stubbornly at end. BOBTOWN, never far out of it, closed well. ROUGH NEWS made up some ground through stretch. MESHACH set and forced early pace and then tired through stretch.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price, $1500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:31. Off at 5:32. Winner, br. g. (10) by Bewithus—Rapida by Hand Grenade. Owner, Mrs. P. Bieber. Trainer, P. Bieber. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 2:06⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DUTCHILL B.	(Licaul)	111	3	2	5½	3hd	3hd	1hd	1hd	$2.00
HIGH ROLLER	(Scott)	114	12	7	12hd	2½	2½	3²	2²	42.15
DARBY DANJU	(Adair)	116	10	5	1½	1hd	1hd	2hd	3¹	4.20
TOPSY ROSE	(Mehrtens)	104	1	2	7²	5½	4²	4²	4²	‡22.75
MISS PEG	(Hanaman)	107	8	4	4hd	4hd	5½	5²	5²	15.15
CINCUS	(McGowan)	111	5	9	6hd	7²	7²	6½	6²	37.20
NANCY'S BABY	(Truschka)	106	2	1	3¹	6hd	6²	7²	7½	27.35
DANGER FLAG	(Lang)	117	7	6	8²	8²	8²	8²	8½	6.95
OLE'S GAL	(Dodson)	112	6	11	11²	11²	11²	11²	9²	6.65
ENTERPRISING	(Buxton)	111	11	12	12	12	10hd	10hd	10½	3.05
IS I IS	(Lafleur)	111	8	10	9½	10hd	11²	11²	11²	
TEXALITE	(Hettinger)	111	9	8	10hd	12	12	12	12	99.00

†Mrs. S. G. Stockler-J. Graf entry.

Overweight—Miss Peg, 3; Ole's Gal, 1.

DUTCHILL B., $6.00, $3.90, $2.80; HIGH ROLLER, $21.50, $11.40; DARBY DANJU, $3.70.

DUTCHILL B. was rated early, moved to leader, then closed courageously to earn close decision. HIGH ROLLER pressed pace from start and hung on gamely to close. DARBY DANJU set early pace, held sway to stretch, then weakened. TOPSY ROSE showed a good effort. MISS PEG raced evenly throughout. The rest were never factors.

A foul claim against the first two was lodged by Darby Danju but was disallowed.

Santa Anita Entries and Results

1—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Bonitas ..... 109 Blood Ahead 122
Holly Tree ..... 120 Triple Bar 112
Like Father ..... 110 Talk Fast 112
Massai Warrior ..... 120 Mantelitte 120
Comeatchme ..... 122 Bon Cherie 113
K-O-Justice ..... 112 Saranap 122
Aristocrat ..... 120 My Empire 106
Man's Agent ..... 106 Hurry Over 116
Top Valley ..... 112 Grim Grin 122

2—1 1/16; $5000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

Mantourist ..... 109 Chun Lade 115
†Hickory Knot ..... 109 Tilting 104
Overland Trail ..... 108 Dotsam 110
Vain Doctor ..... 108 †Portable 111
†Arcadia Stable entry. ..... 104 †Poego 116

3—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Shuffle Toe ..... 122 Six Trix 117
Infinity Shelk ..... 117 Gallant Devil 117
Ron Rico ..... 117 †Bold Impulse 105
Active ..... 117 Paris Hygro 117
Squadron ..... 113 Alfa 120
Lloyds ..... 111 Test Flight 112
Valiant Prince ..... 113 Lasting Peace 115
Valdina Gaylad ..... 110 †Regimental 108
Valdina Paul 117

†Mr. and Mrs. P. Resnick-Mrs. H. Curland entry.

4—Mile; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Nanby Pass ..... 122 In the Raz 106
Native Fox ..... 114 Misty Fox 107
War Gallant ..... 114 Red Story 118
†Brave Marina ..... 110 I'll Be Back 118
Good Bid ..... 116 Rac 116
Sir War ..... 114 Father Neptune 107
†Mr. and Mrs. P. Resnick-Stice & Sons entry. ..... 114 Blue Pennant 118

5—⅝; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

War Allies ..... 113 Poop Mas 112
On Down ..... 112 Sarfontal 120
Unchallenged ..... 110 Star Glen 108
Bismarck Sea ..... 120 Jean Miracle 110
Ruditaurus ..... 105 Pompion 117

6—1 1/16; $10,000 added; 4-year-olds up.

Texas Sandman ..... 113 Bull Reigh 118
Strife ..... 123 First Fiddle 118
Lee-Rex ..... 110 Bayonstand 108
Challenge Me 110

7—¾; $23,000 added; 3-year-olds.

Imrose ..... 116 Hampton 116
Darby D-Day ..... 116 They Say 116
Artillery ..... 116 Calla Damion 116
Air Raid 116

8—1 1/16; $5000 added; 4-year-olds up.

Pathfinder ..... 106 Green Bush 108
Wire Briar ..... 110 Bernallo 120
Dark Play ..... 110 Philadelphia 110
Big Deal ..... 122 Great Wall 104
Indian Road ..... 109 River Roll 122

1—⅝; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; special.

Fire Flight, 118 (Gilbert) 9.20 5.90 4.60
Arjuna, 118 (Kuhn) 5.40 3.60
Yankee Valor, 118 (Lozoya) 6.20
Tropical Sea, *Whirlwind, †Bitter Bet Jr., Capt. Flagg, Al Latin Belle, Caring Pride, Doorway Boy, Wing Around, Sheny Hall, Rey El Conejo, Pure Boy, Sugar Dozen also ran. *Field.

2—1⅛; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds; special.

Allid Kate, 113 (Zufelt) 149.90 54.10 15.10
Pretty Mary, 118 (Permane) 8.30 4.00
Dusky Chance, 118 (Neves) 2.60
Robin Hill, Change O' Luck, Miss Asia, *Be Car, *Chansonnette, Canallada, Jogaway, Foxstep, Richmond Belle, *Ann O'Walkinay also ran. *Field.

3—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Devined Eff, 114 (Treat) 128.20 45.00 25.50
Chaney, 112 (Daniels) 75.40 39.20
K. Kounder, 117 (Neves) 21.50
Neddie Boy, Navy Bomber, Joyful Miss, Play Flash, Kiev Lee, Riverworth, Shrimpie, Fiery Justice, Valdina Eterno also ran.

4—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Serenadive, 119 (Miller) 12.20 7.80 5.80
Hawkin de Buck, 116 (Longden) 6.20 4.80
Ragged Rascal, 113 (Stevenson) 9.10
Defer, Shining Deed, Easy Gold, Mankubaldy, Time Was, Prince Puck, Mulligatawney, Grasshopper II, Private Young also ran.

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Barra Sahib, 122 (Kirkland) 4.30 3.40 2.80
Bubble Trouble, 114 (Atkinson) 4.50 3.50
Nine Flag, 114 (Gilbert) 5.20
Bunny Hallow, Plucky Lea, Vicksburg, Miss Damion, Winsome, Fire Dog also ran.

6—⅝; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Silver Fire, 113 (C'gayle) 8.90 4.60 2.70
Mediterranean, 109 (Permane) 3.20 2.60
By Dark, 113 (Atkinson) 3.10
Sisters, Kind Sir, Hand Torch also ran.

7—⅞; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

First Admiral, 111 (P'mane) 44.20 11.70 5.50
Guido, 113 (Skurowski) 3.70 3.10
Observer, 115 (Corbett) 4.10
Rockwood Sonny, Precipitous, Hortdal, Gold Dot.

8—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Piccino, 110 (Skurowski) 16.30 4.30 2.50
Wing and Wing, 118 (Craigmyle) 3.50 2.20
Parasang, 116 (Neves) 2.30
Mason Dixon, V-Max, Reward Me also ran.

Post Consensus

AT HIALEAH

1—Anecdote, Pleasure, Resistant.
2—Ice Lady, Ceramic, Pristine.
3—Portage Trail, Old Westbury, Lozano.
4—Foxy Reap, Squadron Girl, Flag Anchor.
5—Butler's Boy, Futurama, Big Raid.
6—Landlord, Pellicle, Lookout Dice.
7—BEST DRESS, Russian Action, Mullingar.
8—Bright Gallant, Historian, Adroit.

2—1 1/16; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds; special.

Fretty Mary, 118 (Permane) 8.30 4.00
Dusky Chance, 118 (Neves) 2.60
Robin Hill, Change O' Luck, Miss Asia, *Be Car, *Chansonnette, Canallada, Jogaway, Foxstep, Richmond Belle, *Ann O'Walkinay also ran. *Field.

3—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Devined Eff, 114 (Treat) 128.20 45.00 25.50
Chaney, 112 (Daniels) 75.40 39.20
K. Kounder, 117 (Neves) 21.50
Neddie Boy, Navy Bomber, Joyful Miss, Play Flash, Kiev Lee, Riverworth, Shrimpie, Fiery Justice, Valdina Eterno also ran.

4—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Serenadive, 119 (Miller) 12.20 7.80 5.80
Hawkin de Buck, 116 (Longden) 6.20 4.80
Ragged Rascal, 113 (Stevenson) 9.10
Defer, Shining Deed, Easy Gold, Mankubaldy, Time Was, Prince Puck, Mulligatawney, Grasshopper II, Private Young also ran.

5—¾; $3009; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Barra Sahib, 122 (Kirkland) 4.30 3.40 2.80
Bubble Trouble, 114 (Atkinson) 4.50 3.50
Nine Flag, 114 (Gilbert) 5.20
Bunny Hallow, Plucky Lea, Vicksburg, Miss Damion, Winsome, Fire Dog also ran.

6—⅝; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Silver Fire, 113 (C'gayle) 8.90 4.60 2.70
Mediterranean, 109 (Permane) 3.20 2.60
By Dark, 113 (Atkinson) 3.10
Sisters, Kind Sir, Hand Torch also ran.

7—⅞; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

First Admiral, 111 (P'mane) 44.20 11.70 5.50
Guido, 113 (Skurowski) 3.70 3.10
Observer, 115 (Corbett) 4.10
Rockwood Sonny, Precipitous, Hortdal, Gold Dot.

8—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Piccino, 110 (Skurowski) 16.30 4.30 2.50
Wing and Wing, 118 (Craigmyle) 3.50 2.20
Parasang, 116 (Neves) 2.30
Mason Dixon, V-Max, Reward Me also ran.

HIALEAH SELECTIONS

1—Rebair Stud-Wheatley Stable entry. Gallant G. I., Foamstown.
2—Shorty Dance, Umiak, Sweet Caprice.
3—Quaker, Lozano, Old Westbury.
4—Big Albert, Hanleman, Rich entry.
5—John E., Omaha Mike, Big Raid.
6—LOOKOUT DICK, Best Dress, General Don.
7—Best Dress, Max O'Sullivan, Mullingar.
8—Sunless, Winter Rules, Cat Bridge.

—Louisville Times (AP).

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Rider, Colt Tangle Tops Interhigh Bill

Two of the public school's bitterest rivalries will be renewed on the Tech basketball court at 7:30 tonight when Coolidge battles Roosevelt and Central collides with Tech in an interhigh series doubleheader.

With both undefeated Coolidge and once-beaten Roosevelt in the thick of the race for the playoffs, the first game should provide most of the thrills. Despite the Riders' comparatively inferior record, they have been installed as slight favorites tonight with the reservation that Roosevelt's Bernie Wolf must regain his early-season form.

Coach Dave Keppel will probably start, in addition to Wolf, Al Brody and George Theophilos at forwards, and Benny Weisman and high-scoring Jimmy

Underwood & Underwood
MRS. STEVEN B. DOHANYOS
. . . Grace Church rites

S. B. Dohanyos, Lina Childress Repeat Vows

Attired in a white satin gown fashioned with square marquisette yoke and carrying a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley, Miss Lina Jeannette Childress, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Childress, Tookland, Va., exchanged marriage vows last Saturday with Steven B. Dohanyos, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Dohanyos, Lorain, Ohio.

The altar rail of Grace Reform Church here was decorated with white gladioli and ferns when the Rev. Calvin H. Wingert officiated at the 4 p. m. ceremony.

Miss Naomi Hyndshaw, maid of honor, was costumed in pink marquisette and satin with matching headband and bouquet of pink and white sweet peas. Miss Bea Van Dyke was bridesmaid in powder blue satin and marquisette. She carried pink and white sweet peas.

James Ward acted as best man and Rudolph C. Lucas was an usher.

A reception followed in the home of the bride's parents which was decorated with white gladioli and lighted tapers.

Mrs. Donhanyos was educated in Virginia schools and has been employed by the FBI for the past two years.

Mr. Dohanyos was educated in Hungary and recently returned from combat duty in the European theater. He is now employed in Lorain, where the couple will make their home.

Costa Rican Visitor Feted By Ambassador

The Nicaraguan Ambassador, Dr. Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa, was host Thursday at a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel honoring Andres Revollo Samper, chief of protocol of Costa Rica.

Guests included Dr. Julian R. Caceres, Honduran Ambassador; Francisco de P. Gutierrez, Costa Rican Ambassador; Antonio Rocha, delegate to the Pan American Union with rank of Ambassador; Dr. L. Neftali Ponce, Minister Counselor of the Ecuadorian Embassy; Rafael Oreamuno, vice president of the Inter-American Development Commission; Jose Camacho Lorenzana, First Secretary of the Colombian Embassy, and Nestor Campos Ross, First Secretary of the Paraguayan Embassy.

Mrs. Lewis Leaves

Mrs. Robert Bruce Lewis, house guest of Mrs. George G. Gaydash for the past few days, has returned to her home, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa. While in Washington Mrs. Lewis, national chairman of Awards, League of American Pen Women, attended a league board meeting at the Willard Hotel.

Mary Haworth's Mail
appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

One Way to Survive

SIXTY-FOUR-dollar question of the day is, "What can I do about the state of the world?" Citizens are being bombarded on all sides with warnings about the peril of the moment. They are being told by those in a position to know that they have only a few years in which to save themselves and their civilization. What is more, plans for intelligent, feasible, concerted action—such as The Post's six-point program for these "five years of grace"—are being presented them. They feel stirred to act but—what can the lone individual, especially the little woman in the home, do?

One answer is for her to start or join a discussion group. She can even give a discussion party—have in six or eight of her neighbors to talk over the United Nations or the atom bomb as a variation on the butter and stocking shortage.

The discussion group technique, which is spreading rapidly, is challenging the old-fashioned, one-speaker oratory. It is more than windy talk or heated argument. Its aim is action—arousing citizens to make their views on national and international problems known to their representatives.

FIRST to promote the discussion group on public affairs was the National League of Women Voters. In 20 years of experiment with methods of arousing public interest in Government, the league found the small group discussion the most effective technique. It found that people who go to large meetings and listen to spellbinders may be moved for the moment, but rarely act. But the person who participates in a discussion usually becomes doubly convinced and does something about it.

Just now the league is launching a Nation-wide group discussion campaign to arouse citizens to determine their "survival quotients"—whether they are going to remain "fish with gills to meet quick death on dry land" or "brown rabbits in the snow to be easy targets." Problems to be discussed are the United Nations, the British loan and atomic energy.

Other organizations also are fostering neighborhood discussions on world government and world peace. Some of these groups are springing up spontaneously, as several have done in Washington. The Women of Good Will, an auxiliary to the National Conference of Christians and Jews, is having informal neighborhood discussions of religious and race prejudices.

HAVING a group discussion isn't merely a matter of inviting in a few of one's intimate friends or more charming neighbors and telling them to start talking about atomic energy. Here is how it works in its more subtle forms:

Mrs. A. asks from six to 12 acquaintances to come in some evening, presumably for cookies and lemonade. Present in social disguise is a trained group leader or an authority on the subject under discussion. This leader and Mrs. A. skillfully steer the conversation toward the topic of the evening. The visitors usually fall in enthusiastically and leave feeling mentally stimulated, also proud of having participated in what they regard as a political salon. Frequently they go home and write letters to Congress.

A more frequent approach is for Mrs. A. to call in her acquaintances and organize a discussion group with a leader, and with background literature to be studied. The leader must not only know the subject, but be able to keep a discussion in hand. Otherwise the evening will be taken over by the scatter-brained woman with irrelevant questions, the chatting dowager who uses the atom bomb to launch into a discussion of her husband's ailments, and the pompous man determined to make a speech.

Another problem in the discussion groups is to keep the talk down to earth. Otherwise the highbrows will take over to discuss such things as "integration of nationalistic conceptions." The foremost problem of the day is to get the average citizen informed about the critical decisions he must make in the next few months or years. If the group discussion is not keyed to his interest he will be lost to the demagogues.

Miss Mahoney, Capt. Perkins Are Betrothed

Maj. and Mrs. Daniel J. Mahoney, New York and Paris, announce the engagement of their daughter, Francine, to Capt. Mahlon F. Perkins, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Perkins. Mr. Perkins is with the State Department.

Miss Mahoney received her education in France and attended the Sorbonne. During the war she was with OWI in New York. Her father is in Italy with the AMG.

The prospective bridegroom was graduated from Phillips Exeter and from Harvard College, class of 1940. He recently returned from overseas, where he served with the OSS in China and has since been awarded the Soldier's Medal for his part in the rescue of the Doolittle fliers in Peking. Captain Perkins is now on terminal leave and is residing with his parents at their home, 2202 Wyoming ave.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Gen. Littlejohn Here

Maj. Gen. Robert M. Littlejohn, USA, has arrived from France for a short business trip to Washington. Mrs. Littlejohn, who has been in Connecticut with her family, came down recently to be in the Capital during the general's stay here. General Littlejohn, commanding general of the American Graves Registration Command in Europe, expects to return in about a week to his post in Versailles.

Offers Ersatz Recipes

Paging Martha Ellyn! Fred Othman's in the Kitchen!

FRED OTHMAN, United Pressman, will write about anything; screwball inventions on file at the Patent Office, the high price of Washington real estate, or his bride's method of handling a husband.

Now comes helpful Fred, bulging with recipes from the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics of the Agriculture Department. He heard there wasn't going to be any meat around much longer, until the meat butchers go back to work. Without meaning to chisel in on Martha Ellyn, he passes these recipes along to you:

TO make bean sausages, take three cups of beans, and mix 'em with a cup of bread crumbs, a beaten egg and milk. Roll same into the shape of sausages, dip in raw egg, roll in bread crumbs, fry in melted fat, and (this is Othman making a suggestion) be prepared to defend yourself.

"For a bean loaf use the bean sausages recipe, add chopped onion and celery, bake, and serve with hot tomato sauce. I feel sorry for you and also for myself.

"To produce a hearty sandwich (the ladies say this without a smile) spread chopped peanuts and cooked beans between two slices of bread. They recommend fried mush with cheese and tomato sauce. Peanut butter and sieved tomatoes make soup (ladies, I don't feel so well at this juncture). Roasted peanuts and chopped carrots, well mixed, produce croquettes (and stomach aches maybe?).

* * * *

A WELSH rabbit (ok rarebit) consists of grated cheese, white sauce and egg served on toast. When I whip up a Welsh rabbit, myself, it usually is 2 a. m., and I pour in a half bottle of beer. (Maybe the ladies' recipe is better.)

"They suggest a dish consisting of sliced cabbage and apples (that is not either a misprint) in layers and baked in a covered dish. This would be better still if you put fried sausage cakes on top, but you have no fried sausage cakes, unless you want to use fried bean sausage cakes. The ladies and I don't urge that.

"Let us close with potato and oatmeal soup: Two cups of the former and a half cup of the latter, plus onions, carrots and some bouillion cubes. Butchers, I beg of you. Meat packers, I plead. Kiss and make up."

HONEYMOONING in Pennsylvania is Mrs. H. Richard Josephson who, before her marriage on January 11, was Miss Margaret L. Loeffler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Loeffler, this city. The bridegroom is son of John Josephson, Sheffield, Pa., and the late Mrs. Josephson. The couple will reside here

Bonnie Farber Becomes Bride In Quaker Rites

In Friends Meeting House yesterday at 4:30 p. m., Miss Bonnie Farber became the bride of Lieut. Comdr. Walter W. Wilds.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Farber, this city, and Lieutenant Commander Wilds is a son of Mrs. Harriet Wilds, Kansas City, Kans.

For the occasion, the bride chose a street-length frock of brown, the tunic embroidered with bronze-bugle beads, matching hat and gloves, and orchid corsage. She was unattended, and Robert Holbrook, New York, served as best man.

A reception followed at the Washington Club, where Mrs. Farber received the guests wearing a green afternoon dress with beaded trim.

The bride is a graduate of Sarah Lawrence College and did graduate work at American University. Commander Wilds received his degree at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Turbay Is Honored At Embassy

The Dominican Ambassador and Senora de Garcia Godoy entertained at dinner last night at the embassy in honor of Dr. Gabriel Turbay, former Colombian Ambassador to the United States, who is now a presidential candidate of Colombia.

Dinner was served buffet fashion with small tables set up in the large ballroom.

The other guests were the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins, the Ambassador of Cuba and Senora de Belt, the Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Vallarino, the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mort, the Honduran Ambassador and Senora de Caceres, the Nicaraguan Ambassador and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, the Bolivian Ambassador and Senora de Andrade, the Colombian Ambassador and Senora de Santamaria, the Ambassador of Ecuador and Senora de Plaza and the El Salvador Ambassador and Senora de Castro.

Also the Charge d'Affaires of Peru and Senora de Fernandex-Davila; the Colombian Ambassador to the Pan American Union, Antonio Rocha, and Senora de Rocha; the Charge d'Affaires of Argentina and Senora de Luti, the Counselor of the Colombian Embassy and Senora de Vargas, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Biffle, Mr. and Mrs. Avra Warren, Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley, John W. White, the Minsiter-Counselor of the Dominican Embassy and Senora de Rodriguez, the Minister Counselor and Senora de Moya and the First Secretary of the Dominican Embassy and Senora de Guerra.

Artist Plans Tea, Exhibit Tomorrow

Eben F. Comins has issued invitations to an exhibition and tea tomorrow from 4 until 7 p. m. at his Connecticut ave. studio. His painting of the late Justice Louis D. Brandeis, which he will present to the Supreme Court, will be on display.

Assisting at the tea table will be Mrs. Frederick Brooke, Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, Mrs. James Caroll Frazer, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Edward Meigs, Mrs. Randolph Miner and Mrs. Matthew Whittall.

By Anne Adams

Wonderful way to build up your wardrobe at low cost. Pattern 4623 shows you how easily you can remake a man's discarded suit into a smart jacket and skirt for year-round use!

Pattern 4623 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16, suit, takes 2½ yards 54-inch material.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, Pattern Dept., P. O. Box 174, Station O, New York 11 N. Y. Print plainly size and style number, your name, address, zone.

Sleep Helped Marie Gain Eight Pounds

By Ida Jean Kain

Pounds are so contrary. The only girls who can lose pounds galore are those who don't want to. And this is the story of how Marie (the Body) McDonald lost 8 pounds, here and there, and gained them back, all in the right spots, of course.

For anyone who wants to lose weight in a hurry, Marie recommends running up and down a layloft from early morning until late at night with someone after you full tilt! It all happened on the set of "Getting Gertie's Garter."

There would be quite a bit of exercise connected with the picture under ordinary circumstances, but things were speeded up because of the impending strike in the movie colony. So Marie had to be on the set bright and early at 8 a. m., which meant she got made up at 6:30, which meant she got up at 5:30, which meant it was dark.

She worked until 11 p. m., which meant she got to bed at 1:30, which meant she didn't get much sleep! Well, that, plus steady running is a sure way to part with 8 pounds.

Well, one day she almost passed out with a threatened strep throat, and she had to go to the hospital. "Now just take it easy," the director said encouragingly. "Don't try to rush back." Then anxiously, "When do you think you can come in? Can you come in Tuesday?" This was Monday. "Now wait," said Marie, "Do you mean Tuesday a week or do you mean tomorrow?" Tomorrow!

When it was all over Marie went to Palm Springs to get back the 8 pounds. It took her four weeks and she did it by sleeping the clock around.

"What did you say would help me to get over being so tired"? she asked as I started out the door. "Liver," recommended the dietitian.

Luncheon Planned For Mrs. Mowrer

Mrs. Ralph Worthington and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Clinton Keith, have issued invitations for a luncheon on Sunday, January 27, at Mrs. Worthington's country home, River Farm-on-the-Potomac.

Mrs. Edgar Ansel Mowrer, wife of the noted author and journalist, and an author in her own right, will be guest of honor and will speak following the luncheon on "Peace and the Atomic Age."

Andrews Hosts For Grosskopfs

Capt. George S. Andrew, jr., USA, and Mrs. Andrew entertained at cocktails and buffet supper at their home last night honoring Capt. H. L. Grosskopf, USN, and Mrs. Grosskopf, who are leaving tomorrow for Captain Grosskopf's new station in San Francisco.

Guests at the farewell party included Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Willard Wyman, Maj. Gen. P. T. Mow and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas B. Roellophf.

Ration Points

January 19, 1946
SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

A Seasoned Trouper Glad It Wasn't Snowing; Notes of the Theater

YESTERDAY'S sunshine and balmy temperature bore no climatic kinship to the first day of his first visit to Washington, Edmund Lowe was recalling at a press luncheon in his honor at the Variety Club, following his first Friday performance as headliner of the stage bill at Loew's Capitol Theater.

Lynn Fontanne

"That was back in 1916 during Wilson's first administration," he recalled. "We were playing the Belasco Theater in 'Upstairs and Down' tnd I was stopping just around the corner at the old Shoreham Hotel. It was not only my first visit to Washington, but my first trip to the East and the first time I ever saw snow.

"When I looked out of the window that first early winter morning and saw those big flakes coming down and the ground all covered with white, it was a real third-act thrill. The ecstacy didn't last too long. The first thing I did in the short walk from the Shoreham around to the theater was slip on a short turn and come down magnificently on the portion of the anatomy best adapted to such things, with my derby hat flying one way, my walking stick another—we all carried them in those days—and my fur-collared surtout done no sartorial good whatever. Somehow, I've never cared much for snow from that day to this."

If this seems to make Mr. Lowe out a bit of a provincial, it is only because he found sufficient occupation in his native California—he was born in San Jose—until after he had graduated from Santa Clara University and enjoyed a bit of a stage career as a member of various California stock companies. He has rather amply made up for it since.

Bridges Mediums and Eras

Before transferring his talents to the screen, Mr. Lowe was prominent on the stage as a member of numerous Belasco companies and in support of many of the native theater's foremost stars.

As a star of the cinema, he is one of the few whose experience spans both the old days of the silent pictures and the technical perfection of the present-day audible films.

But he likes to hark back to that first Washington visit. His father having served long in the United States Senate, before the days of Senators Phelan and Johnson, Eddie had entree to the White House on that initial trip, was welcome at the Senate and House and altogether had himself a time, socially and professionally—"Upstairs and Down," old-timers will recall, was a hit.

"Wilson," he seemed happy to remember, "was a great man to meet. Or should I say merely, a great man, period? Like F. D. R., he had that unusual faculty of making you feel at the moment there wasn't anyone else in the world he'd rather see than you. That's a remarkable gift."

Eddie, for the matter of that, has some remarkable gifts of his own.

One of them is a mind that cherishes priceless reminiscenses of the great of the theater and the Hollywood studios, from 'way back when right down to now. The actor's gift of mimicry gives them an added tang. Long a near neighbor and close friend of the Barrymores—Lionel, Ethel and the late John—he probably would have written "Good Night, Sweet Prince," if Gene Fowler hadn't. Having had a taste of it last fall, he has a present great desire to have another whirl at the Broadway stage and already has a play in view that he wants to do. Also, he has a whale of a picture in the back of his mind and another one of his own authorship that will be coming up with him as star—a dual role, incidentally—in due course. But that other one will reunite the old costellar team of Victor McLaglen and Edmund Lowe in their famous roles of Captain Flagg and Sergeant Quirt, as they might have wound up in the posts of aging Marine drill sergeants, peculiarly, but logically, involved in World War II. The idea is a "natural," as he outlined it briefly yesterday.

Summoned to the stage of the Capitol on practically no notice, to take the place of Frank Jenks, unable to fulfill his commitment, Eddie went on "cold" Thursday in a comedy mosaic thrown together at the last minute from material he had at hand from his emceeing at the Hollywood Canteen, his USO tours and in a retentive memory. A new act is coming up any minute. In the meantime, like all real troupers, he is doing handsomely with what he has. Thirteen years is much too long a gap between his appearances on F street. His last was in 1932.

Magic of a Name

The hosts of local theatergoers who have been unable to secure seats for the Lunts' two-week engagement at the National Theater in "O Mistress Mine" may derive some solace from the prospect that New York will be confronted by the same problem.

As of Thursday, the advance sale for Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontaine in the Terence Rattigan comedy, opening next Wednesday night in New York's Empire Theater, had passed the $150,000 mark. Mail orders had accounted for $83,000 of this total; window sale for $35,000 and Theater Guild-American Theater Society subscriptions for another $35,000.

For the first time in the 53 years of the Empire's history, an extra ticket rack has been installed in the boxffice to expedite handling of tickets.

Tickets are now on sale for the gala midnight shows to be presented on Tuesday night, January 29, at 11:30 o'clock, at the Earle and Capitol theaters as an important part of Washington's observance of the Roosevelt Birthday celebration, for the benefit of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and local institutions treating the dread disease. A special stage show is now being arranged for interchangeable presentation at both theaters, as in previous years. The entire group of Hollywood stars, coming to the Capital expressly for the celebration, will appear at both houses. Admission prices for these special performances will be $3.50 for orchestra seats; $2.50 for the balcony. All prices include tax. Tickets are now available at any Warner Brothers or Loew theater in Washington and at RKO-Keith's Theater.

Change-in-Schedule Note

That will be all until Tuesday—and we don't mean Monday!

U. S. Airlines Expect Only Normal Growth

The airline industry has full confidence in the future of air transportation, but it does not share any illusion that in the immediate future "the sky will be darkened with great clouds of aircraft, either commercial or private," W. W. Davies, superintendent of engineering for United Air Lines, told the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers at the Department of Commerce auditorium. He said that recent trends in commercial aviation are toward realism and indicate a normal growth for the air industry.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Oh Mistress Mine," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m. and 12:01 a. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Doll Face," at 11 a. m., 1:20, 3:45, 6:05, 8:30 and 10:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3, 5:20, 7:45 and 10:10 p. m.

Palace—"Leave Her To Heaven" at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Earle—"The Lost Weekend," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 and 12:10 p. m.

Metropolitan—"San Antonio," at 11:10 a. m., 1:20, 3:30, 5:40, 7:50, 10 p. m. and 12:10 a. m.

Ambassador—"Lost Weekend," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's — "Bells of St. Mary's," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:40 and 9:55 p. m.

Columbia—"Vacation From Marriage," at 11:40 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Pix—"Divorce," at 1:10, 3:55, 6:40, 9:25 p. m. and 12:10 a. m. "Hell's House," at 2:25, 5:10, 7:55, 10:40 p. m. and 1:25 a. m.

Little—"Battle for Music," 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:05, 6:40, 9:20 and 12:05 a. m. "True Glory," at 12, 2:40, 5:15, 7:55, 10:35 p. m and 1:20 a. m.

Hippodrome—"Hotel Du Nord," at 2:20, 4:05, 5:50, 7:35 and 9:25 p. m.

JANE ARDEN

IT'S HILDA, ALL RIGHT—
SHE'S JUST DYED HER HAIR!
THAT GIRL AT THE DESK—WHERE HAVE I SEEN HER BEFORE?
OR HAVE I JUST GOT THE JITTERS?
NOW I KNOW!
IT'S THAT GIRL REPORTER WHO WAS SO INTERESTED IN MY MAIL!

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Jan. 18.

Staff Sergt. Abe Spitzer, of The Bronx, the radio operator in the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, is a civilian again. His prayers are fervent that the world may never again see the need for destruction. In the second bombing, the plane, "The Great Artiste," first flew to the rendezvous point, and circled there for 45 minutes, waiting for the photo plane. Capt. Charles Sweeney, the pilot, finally decided to leave without it, and flew to the No. 1 target. There was morning haze over it, and flak and fighters came up. The plane then headed for the No. 2 target, which was Nagasaki. But Capt. Kermit Behman, the bombardier, said he couldn't see the target, and asked for additional runs, waiting for a hole in the clouds.

Betty Grable

Their gas was running low, and the crew discussed a plan: Let's go back with it," said one, reminding them that in their briefing they were told that machine gun bullets had been fired at the bomb, in tests, without effect and that it wouldn't explode if the plane landed. But they decided they might blow up themselves and the island too. . . . "Let's dump it into the ocean," said another. Abe Spitzer wondered whether it would cause a tidal wave. . . . After 55 minutes, Capt. Behman said: "I see a hole in the clouds, Okay." The bomb was dropped, and "The Great Artiste" flew to Okinawa and landed with its gas tanks empty.

When Hiroshima was bombed, the Japs reported that the atomic bomb had been dropped by parachute. It wasn't. Something was dropped by parachute—instruments, including a transmitter, so that the scientists could make their tabulations. . . . Before the plane took off for the Nagasaki bombing, members of the ground crew wrote messages, in chalk, on the atom bomb. . . . On August 14 the crew of "The Great Artiste," veterans of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki raids, made one raid using ordinary bombs, in the last, all-out Army-Navy assault on Japan.

Jimmy Dunn, at long last is leaving the State Department. . . . The success of Maurice Evans' "GI Hamlet" reminded George Jean Nathan of H. L. Mencken's line: "No wonder Hamlet's crazy—he's been played by so many actors" . . . Frances Parkinson Keyes, author of "The River Road," came from Washington to N. Y. for a literary tea in her honor. Although Mrs. Keyes was recovering from the flu she was determined to make this press party. She arrived in an ambulance.

Edmund Goulding, the movie director, was one of the patrons present in the Sunset Strip gambling house when it was held up by gunmen. Goulding, Betty Grable, Harry James and the other customers obeyed the gunmen when they ordered hands up and face the wall. It was a scene out of a Hollywood mobster-film. Not a word was spoken by the customers lined against the wall. Then, when the gangsters were leaving and issued a final warning, Goulding was the first to break the silence. As if this was a sequence he was filming, the director said: "Cut."

Max Beerbohm, who for years has been refusing all movie offers for his book, "Zuleika Dobson," which was written in 1911, at last will permit the classic to be filmed. Beerbohm's brother-in-law, Sam Kahn of the Memphis Commercial Appeal, now controls the movie rights. . . . Mrs. Lewis Milestone, wife of the film director, is a patient at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, suffering from an infected eye. . . . Michael Straight may head a project to publish a United Nations Organization Times, similar to the League of Nations Gazette published after the last war. Straight is a member of the Whitney family.

Last Sunday, when Western Union employes were on strike and long-distance phone operators left their posts and all phone workers were threatening to walk out and the disruption of our communications system seemed imminent, the customary morning services were conducted at the Unitarian Church of All Souls. The congregation joined in singing Hymn No. 71, written 80 years ago by the prophetic John Greenleaf Whittier: "The letter fails, the systems fail and every symbol wanes . . ."

Russian corespondents at Nuremberg receive a weekly caviar ration . . . Freddie Steele, the former middle-weight champ who received recognition from the film critics for his performance in "GI Joe," is under contract to Preston Sturges. Steele will get no billing in his second movie appearance, with Harold Lloyd in "The Sin of Harold Diddlebock." Sturges had him don a lion's skin, to impersonate a lion in one of the long-shots . . . After the London premiere of "Anthony and Cleopatra" someone asked G. B. Shaw: "How much money do you have?" Shaw shrugged: "It's trouble enough to make money, without having to count it afterward."

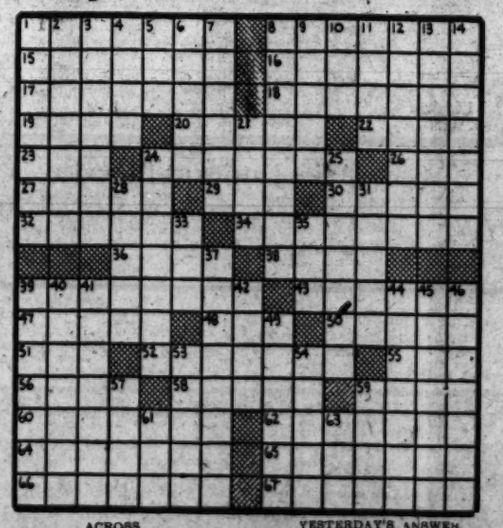
A noted playwright-wit said of Bennett Frec, the brazen anecdote-lifter: "Poor Bennett has no mechanical aptitude. He just never learned the difference between a typewriter and a pair of scissors" . . . Russell Maloney's new book, "It's Still Maloney," is still wonderful reading, despite its libel upon me. It's the year's first book bargain . . . France may withdraw its occupation forces next month when its armies no longer will draw the United States rations which were advanced to feed the French occupation zones.

At the Foreign Relations Council dinner to Sir Herbert Morrison, Nelson Rockefeller arrived on time, reached for the seating list and told his companion: "I guess I ought to know at least one person here" . . . He studied the list. "Know anybody?" his companion asked. Rockefeller nodded: "Sure. I told you I'd know at least one person" . . . "Who?" he was asked. Rockefeller pointed to one name, "Rockefeller, David," his brother.

16th Mine Blast Death

Welch, W. Va., Jan. 18 (AP)—The death toll from the two explosions in the Havoca Mine No. 9 mounted to 16 when another miner succumbed to burns.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Official dress.
8 Howl.
15 Candidate.
16 Fine woolens.
17 Prosecute: law.
18 Bondsmen.
19 Baked clay.
20 Falsifiers.
22 Indian flour; var.
23 Daughter of Cadmus.
24 Rival.
26 Ancient German.
27 Noblemen.
29 Earthen cup.
30 Metric measure.
32 Slumbers.
34 Proportions.
36 Remain quiet.
38 Sow.
39 Dangerous ocean current.
43 Breathes noisily.
47 Damp.
48 Pagoda.
50 Thin fabric.
51 Young swine.
52 Rightful.
53 Thin: Lat.
54 Egyptian goddess
58 New supply.
59 Dark brownish purple.
60 Animalcule.
62 Removed the best part.
64 Issue from.
65 Ancient Greek.
66 Erased.
67 Ancient chariots.

DOWN

1 Agreements.
2 Existing in name only.
3 Supplicate.
4 Rasp.
5 Individual.
6 Kingdom.
7 Agency.
8 Offense.
9 Smallest degree.
10 Swiss canton.
11 Feminine name.
12 One more.
13 Agency.
14 Aerating.
21 Astringent.
24 Spanish paper grass.
25 Perfume.
28 Upper course of the Yukon.
31 Style of architecture.
33 Pose.
35 Roman house.
37 Staggered.
39 Acted as referee.
40 Unwholesome.
41 Piano key.
42 Cry of a cat.
44 Rouse again.
45 Of smooth gender.
46 Withdraws.
49 S. W. American Indian.
53 Greek island.
54 Stringed instruments.
57 Geometrical line.
59 Wan.
61 Obese.
63 Overhead conveyances: suffix.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

TERRY

I HOPE THIS IS FAR ENOUGH AHEAD OF THE RENEGADE JAP COLUMN THAT THEIR ADVANCE GUARD DOESN'T SEE THE JUMP...
WE PICKED A VILLAGE WHERE OUR BOYS CAN GET SOME LIVE-STOCK, TO MAKE THEM LOOK LIKE HERDSMEN - THEN HIDE THE LOCAL CIVILIANS UNTIL THIS CAPER COMES OFF!
WHILE BACK AT THE AMERICAN BASE
JUMPMASTER'S REPORT, SIR.... LAST MAN AWAY OVER TARGET AREA AT 2004
OKAY, WALT... WELL, TERRY, THERE GOES OUR ROLL OF THE DICE!
OUR COMBAT TEAM, WHICH HAS BEEN FOLLOWING JUST BEHIND THOSE JAPS ON THE GROUND, WILL GET THE FIRST SIGNAL IF OUR CHINESE PARATROOPS ARE ABLE TO FILTER IN AMONG THE NIPS!
I CAN'T HELP THINKING, MAJOR, A FIGHTER PILOT TRYING TO PLAN INFANTRY TACTICS IS SORTA OUT OF KEY!
BUT I'M COUNTING ON YOU! UNTIL A MONTH AGO I WAS A PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER!

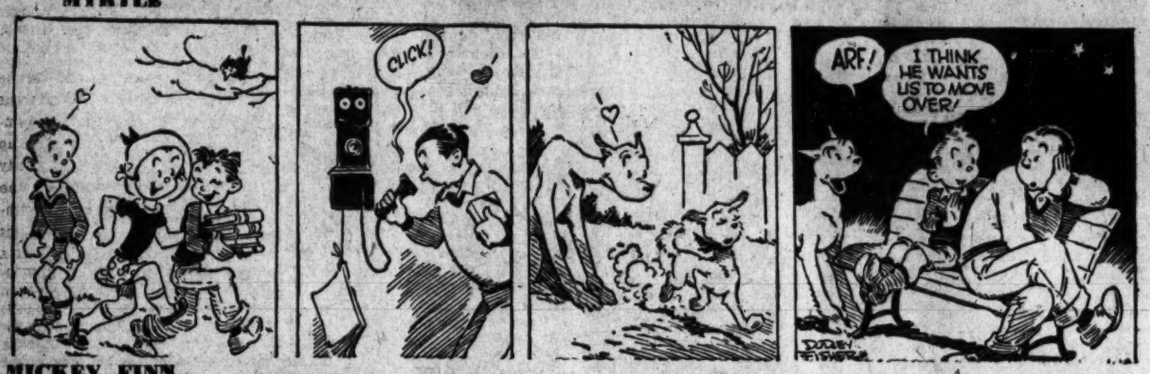
JOE PALOOKA

I'VE HAD A WONDERFUL TIME, MRS. MARCHBANKS THAN K'YOU.
YOU MUST VISIT US ON YOUR NEXT TRIP. EVERYONE JUST LIONIZED YOU AND YOU WERE A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS.
GOOD NIGHT, COLONEL, I SURE WAS TICKLED TO SEE YOU.
I'LL LOOK YOU UP IN NEW YORK, JOE. THANK YOU AGAIN FOR COMING TO SEE ME.
SHALL I CALL YOUR CAR, SIR?
NO THAN K'YOU. I'VE GOT NO CAR. I'M WALKING. I LIKE TO SEE WASHINGTON AT NIGHT.

MARY WORTH

MR. JEFFERSON HARDY...?
PRESENT!.. I MEAN.. UH.. I'M THE FATHER.. THAT IS.. SHE... MRS. HARDY...
PERHAPS I SHOULD BREAK THIS TO YOU GENTLY! WILL YOU STEP OUT HERE.. PLEASE?
I SHOULD HAVE EXPECTED THAT! HERE! HOLD THIS UNDER HIS NOSE! I HAVE OTHER THINGS TO DO!

MYRTLE



MICKEY FINN

"...WELL, WHILE THE DOCTOR WAS OPERATING ON MICKEY, I HAD A SHOW-DOWN WITH KITTY —AND SHE MADE ME FEEL LIKE A HEEL—"
I-I'M SORRY, KITTY! I SHOULDN'T HAVE DOUBTED YOU — BUT THAT AVIATOR SAID YOU AND THE DOCTOR WERE GONNA BE MARRIED AND —
CAPTAIN DUNCAN DID ASK ME TO MARRY HIM, TOM — BUT I TOLD HIM ABOUT MICKEY — A-AND HE UNDERSTANDS!
"...AND THEN THE DOCTOR MADE ME FEEL LIKE A HEEL, TOO — BY PULLING MICKEY THROUGH!"
H-HE'LL LIVE?
WE'RE PRETTY SURE HE WILL, KITTY!
Y-YOU THOUGHT HE MIGHT HAVE LET MICKEY —D-DIE?
YEAH! I TOLD HIM AFTER IT WAS ALL OVER AND APOLOGIZED! BUT NOW I'M WORRIED AGAIN — WHY IS HE SHOWIN' UP HERE, JUST WHEN KITTY IS COMING HOME?
HMM — IT DOES SEEM STRANGE! HE MUST'VE KNOWN SHE WAS ON HER WAY BACK!
SURE! SHE MUST'VE WRITTEN HIM! AND HE MUST HAVE SOME REASON TO THINK — THAT HE STILL HAS A CHANCE!

DIXIE DUGAN

DIXIE AND JUD ARE GOING TO TRY TO ESCAPE BY JUMPING INTO THE EAST RIVER
THOSE STEPS ARE SLIPPERY — WATCH IT — WE DON'T WANT TO LOSE YOU
O.K., DIXIE — NOW
I CAN'T
SEE?
WE SORT OF EXPECTED YOU'D TRY T'SWIM FER IT
WE'D A' PICKED YA OFF LIKE RABBITS BEFORE YA COULDA HIT TH' WATER
NOW WE'RE GOING TO THAT OLD GRAVEYARD AND IF WE DON'T FIND THE DIAMONDS YOU'RE GOING TO STAY THERE

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

I PHONED IN, BOYS, AND IT'S OKAY WITH THE OWNER TO USE HIS CAR!...
IT SEEMS BLOWTORCH GYPPED HIM LAST WEEK!
BLOWTORCH IS AS VICIOUS AS A COBRA AND SMART AS A FOX! BUT HE KEEPS HIS NOSE CLEAN! WE'VE NEVER BEEN ABLE TO PIN A REAL RAP ON HIM!
WE KNOW HE'S BEHIND THE LOTTERY TICKET RACKET HERE, BUT CAN'T PROVE IT! HE MADE A PILE, BUT OUTSIDERS BEGAN TO CHISEL IN! ONLY ONE HAS CAUSED HIM TROUBLE — FELLOW NAMED...
FLASH!
WE INTERRUPT THIS PROGRAM TO BRING YOU A SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN! POLICE HAVE IDENTIFIED THE BODY OF A MAN FOUND SLAIN IN AN UPTOWN APARTMENT AS ALIGIE MURTZ, LOCAL UNDERWORLD CHARACTER...

WINNIE WINKLE

MR. BIBBS - ER - EXCUSE ME FOR SAYING IT -- UH -- BUT ARE YOU ANGRY ABOUT SOMETHING?
ANGRY? THAT'S AN UNDERSTATEMENT! I'M FURIOUS!!
IS THERE ANYTHING I COULD DO TO HELP...?
I'M AFRAID NOT, WINNIE! MY BROTHER-IN-LAW QUIT HIS JOB AGAIN, AND IS LIVING WITH ME --- AGAIN!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

BRRR!.. SEEMS QUIET ENOUGH... MAYBE KING FOUND STRENGTH ENOUGH TO BUILD UP THAT FIRE!
I'M OKAY!
WELL, WELL! HE COOKED SOME BROTH, TOO! YUMMM!
SNIFF! SNIFF!
I'LL JUST WARM THIS UP FOR MYSELF... HE WON'T BE NEEDING ANYMORE!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

WELL, WELL — KANDY KANE — THE KID I USED TO GO CLAMMING WITH, AND SAILING — TEN YEARS AGO!
ASTONISHING! YOU'RE POSITIVELY A LITTLE BEAUTY, YOU KNOW.
HEE, HEE! YOUNG JEFF IS NO TORTOISE AROUND WOMEN!
THE PRODIGAL'S HOMECOMING ISN'T GOING TO BE SO DULL AFTER ALL!
JUST LIKE HIS GRANDPAPPY CAP'N JEFF MULDOON — IN SOME WAYS.
YOU'RE PRETTY GOOD WHEN IT COMES TA REMEMBERIN' KANDY. BUT HOW ABOUT YER OLD PAL, CRANBERRY?
CRAN!

DOTTY

MR. DRIPPLE, I WANT TO INVITE YOU TO MY WEDDING WHEN I GROW UP!
WILL YOU COME AND BRING A WEDDING PRESENT?
WHY YES, RUPERT — I'LL BE GLAD TO... WHO'S THE GIRL?
GIRL?
MUST THERE BE A GIRL? I WAS ONLY THINKING OF THE PRESENT!

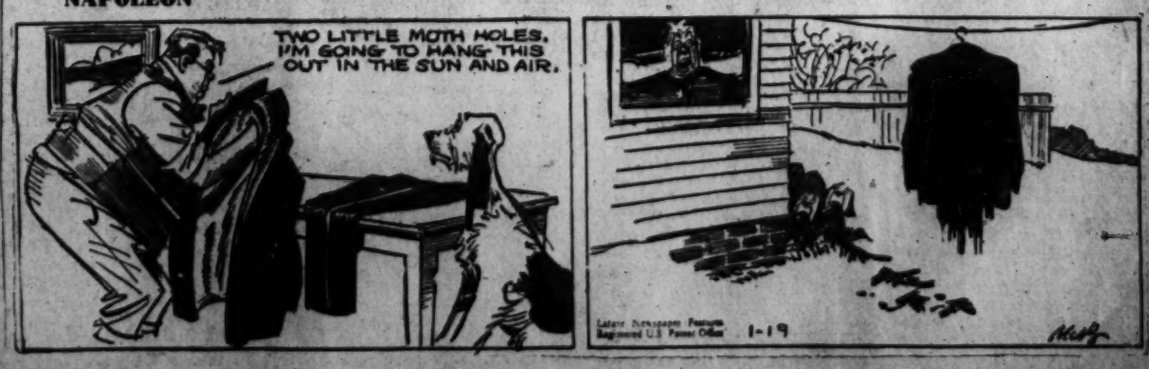
PENNY

YOU AND I PRACTICALLY ENGAGED! I GO AWAY FOR A WEEK AND YOU DATE DOODIE BROWN EVERY NIGHT... WHY, I'D OUGHT TO...
WELL, I LIKE THAT
DOODIE BROWN IS YOUR VERY BEST FRIEND - WOULD IT BE LOYAL TO YOU TO LET HIM SIT HOME WITHOUT A DATE? I DID IT ALL FOR YOUR SAKE!
WOULD IT BE RIGHT TO LET YOUR PAL BE LONESOME WITHOUT YOU? WHAT WOULD REMIND ME OF YOU AS MUCH AS YOUR BEST FRIEND?
G-GEE!
RONALD O'TOOLE YOU ARE DEFINITELY AN INGRATE! GOOD-BYE!
GEE, PIGEON, I'M SORRY - GOSH! I JUST DIDN'T UNDERSTAND...

SUPERMAN

YES, I WROTE THOSE SEVEN GOOFY PROPHECIES UNDER CLARK KENT'S BY-LINE AND SNEAKED THEM INTO THE COMPOSING ROOM SO THEY'D APPEAR IN THE PAPER....
BY SHEER LUCK SIX OF THEM CAME TRUE — AND THE SEVENTH — THAT YOU'D DIE BEFORE NOON — DIDN'T COME TRUE. ALSO BY SHEER LUCK!
SO NOW I GUESS YOU'LL NEVER GIVE ME A JOB AS REPORTER, MR. WHITE...
WELL, DUGAN, I MUST ADMIT THE STORY WAS WELL DONE, AND IT DID SELL PAPERS. MAYBE WE WILL GIVE YOU A CHANCE!
BUT I ADVISE YOU — LEARN THE FIRST RULE OF A GOOD NEWSPAPERMAN: HONESTY!
I THINK DANNY'S LEARNED HIS LESSON, CHIEF!
BUT GOOD! FROM NOW ON IT'S NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH! — AND THAT'S A PROMISE!

NAPOLEON



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, January 19, 1946

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1300
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-8. David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6-9. Weather, 6:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, Musical Clock, 6:05 Herringtons, 6:45. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Wake Up and Smile Hal O'Halloran Kay Armen Boyce Smith	Home Is What You Make It News; Tropicale A Miss and a Male	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers This Week in Music " " "	News; Music Music in the Air Musical Reveille Traffic Court	News; Music Salon Music Salon Teen-Time " "	News, Arthur Godfrey Saturday Juke Box P. R. Junior Board
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Galen Drake Club Time Chester Bowles Calling All Girls	Eileen Barton " Archie Andrews "	News; Billy Repaid Treasury Salute Musical Comedy Gems Round the Town	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Teen Time Requests " News; D. C. Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Give and Take " Mary Lee Taylor "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bud Ward " " "	Toastmers Show " " Smilin' Ed McConnell "	Arlington on the Air " " " Land of the Lost "	News; Symphony Strauss' "Thus Spake Zarathustra"	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus News; Matinee Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show "
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Ear Teasers The American Farmer	News; Improvisations Consumer Time Novelette Look to This Day	House of Mystery " " Keyboard Contrast News; Music	WINX News Noontime Melodies Lunch with Bradley Once Upon a Time	Morning Matinee " News; Missing Persons Voice of the Army	Theater of Today " " Stars Over Hollywood "
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	National Children's Frolic Sweet Music News; Evans	National Farm and Home Hour Veterans' Adviser American World	Opry House " " "	News; Music Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station " C. P. MacGregor "
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Metropolitan Opera "Madame Butterfly" Licia Albanese Maxine Stellman	Your Host is Buffalo " " " The Baxters Camp Meeting Choir	News U. S. Marine Band Navy vs. George Washington U.	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	County Fair " Treasury Band Stand "
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	John Brownlee James Melton " "	Orchestras of the Nation " " "	Basketball Game " " "	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Assignment Home " Wilson Wyatt Cross Section—CIO
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " "; Tea, Crumpets	Doctors at Home " " First Piano Quartet	WOL Open House " " " Hialeah Race Track	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Jam for Supper "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Motor City Melodies " " Columbia Record Shop "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sweet Swing " " Milton Cross	Radio Reporter Music of the Moment John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	Football Quiz " " News; Saturday Stars Saturday Stars	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Swing Session News; Relax Relax	Philadelphia Orch. " " "
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Evans, Fleisher First Call Monitor News Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Federal Diary	Cleveland Symphony " " "	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date "	News; Music Music Cavalcade Sports Jobs for Veterans	Mahoney; Costello Special Performance 6:30 Show World Today
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	American Quiz " Dick Tracy "	Our Foreign Policy " Easy Money "	This Week, Al Warner Songs of Good Cheer News; Sports, Sat. Strs. Albert Lannon	News; The Lawyer Speaks Coolidge-Roosevelt Basketball Game	Bible Quiz " Jam Session "	Helen Hayes " First Nighter "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Woody Herman " Invitation to Listen It's Your Business	Life of Riley (William Bendix) Truth or Consequences	Whisper Men " Rhapsody for Strings "	News; Basketball Game " Wagner's "Die Gotterdammerung"	Death on Wheels " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Dick Haymes " Mayor of the Town ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Gang Busters " Boston Symphony (Boult)	National Barn Dance " Can You Top This	Leave It to the Girls " " Break the Bank	News; Symphony Barber's Symphony No. 1 (Walter)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade " " " Saturday Night
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " Steelworkers Speak Hayloft Hoedown	Judy Canova " Grand Ole Op'ry "	Chicago Theater " " "	News; Let's Dance with Harry Horlick and Vaughn Monroe "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Serenade Celebrity Club " Rep. B. Robin; FDR, Jr.
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams " "	News; Music Religion in the News Buddy Rich's Orch. " "	Voice of D. C. Korn's Akrackin' " " ; News	News; Post Preview Let's Dance with Charlie Spivak and D'Artega	Conover Dance Party " " "	News; Eliot, Calmer Arch McDonald's Moondial Dime Time

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dance Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Concert
7:45 p. m.— "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Popular Dance Music.
8:30 p. m.—Wagner's "Die
8:45 p. m.— Gotterdammerung"

9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
10:30 p. m.— " "
10:45 p. m.— " "

Wake Up With WINX——Jerry Strong
Washington's Favorite Combination For Morning Entertainment
EVERY WEEKDAY MORNING 6 TO 9 A. M.
WINX—1340 on your dial

Stocks Waver; Sales Break 5-Year Record

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—Rallies and relapses hit the stock market today in the fastest session for more than five years as customers attempted to figure out important shifts in the news.

The boost of margins to 100 per cent was taken in stride by the list but heavy selling followed U. S. Steel's rejection of the wage compromise proposal of President Truman in his efforts to avert a strike.

The ticker tape was late for a brief interval in the first hour as trends recovered from an early dip. Steels led the comeback. In the afternoon sell-off the tape again fell as much as three minutes behind floor transactions but soon caught up and many comebacks eventuated in the final quarter hour. Low-quoted utilities especially were favored along with scattered specialties. Even steels regained some of their equilibrium. Casualties of fractions to 4 points, however, were plentiful at the close.

Transfers totalled 3,230,000 shares compared with 2,200,000 Thursday and were the largest since May 21, 1940. It was the ninth successive session in which volume topped the 2-million level.

The margin hoist had long been expected in Wall Street as a step to stem speculation and consequently failed to excite boardrooms. It was realized, too, that in the past year or so transactions have been virtually on a cash basis. The steel union-management deadlock, however, served to chill bullish sentiment.

U. S. Steel was up 3⅜ points at the best. It wiped out most of this but steadied at the last and ended with a net gain of a point. Bethlehem, Republic and Youngstown Sheet were off small amounts and Lukens Steel up a shade.

Casualties included Eastman Kodak and Douglas Aircraft, off about 4 each; General Motors, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, American Telephone, Kennecott, International Nickel, Great Northern, Southern Railway, Standard Oil (N. J.) duPont, Allied Chemical and Johns-Manville.

Trade at Retail Makes Slight Gain

Retail volume rose slightly this week and was over a year ago, Dun & Bradstreet report. Department store inventories remained low; some reports placed volume below a year ago. Men continued to search for suits and topcoats. Women's wear was more plentiful but selections in patterns and colors were limited. The supply of household utensils and furnishings was larger than a year ago.

Food volume was maintained slightly above a week ago. Wholesale volume this week was at a level slightly exceeding last week. Distributors of household appliances were buying in preparation for the heavy demand in these lines. Wholesale food volume was moderately over a year ago. A continued shortage was noted in butter and other dairy products.

District Bank Assets Show Large Gains

Assets of the 21 District banks on December 31, 1945, aggregated $1,121,241,000 compared with $911,783,000 a year previously, according to a summary prepared by the Comptroller of the Currency. Investments in United States Government securities totaled $695,249,000 compared with $530,678,000 on December 30, 1944. Deposits aggregated $1,059,909,000 compared with $855,711,000 at the end of 1944.

D. C. Clearing House Reelects Its Officers

The Washington (D. C.) Clearing House Association at its annual meeting reelected the following officers: Robert V. Fleming, chairman; Wilmer J. Waller, vice chairman; Victor B. Deyber, secretary; Howard Moran and Wilmer J. Waller, members of the Clearing House committee. George H. Bright was reappointed manager and W. N. Cradlin, assistant manager.

Dr. Pugh to Address Chaplains' Group

Dr. William Barrow Pugh of Philadelphia, official of the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, will address the chaplains association luncheon January 24 at the Continental Hotel.

Dividend Actions

New York, Jan. 18.

Accumulated	Rate.	Period.	Stk. of record.	Payable.
Equity Corp $3 pf	75c	..	2-15	3-1
United Corp pf	$2	..	2-2	2-14
Extra.				
Emporium Capwell	$1	..	1-28	1-31
Swift & Co	30c	..	2-1	3-1
Regular				
Am Thermos Bot	50c	..	1-19	2-1
All Coast Line	$1	Q	2-11	2-13
Allied Stores	$1	Q	2-14	2-15
Balding Hemingway	20c	Q	2-1	2-15
Federal Mogul	30c	..	3-1	3-11
Gen Outdoor Adv	25c	..	2-25	3-12
Glidden Co	40c	..	3-13	4-1
Grumman Air Eng	$1.50	..	2-1	2-15
Hale Bros Strs	25c	Q	3-1	3-15
Hussman Lig	15c	Q	2-21	2-1
Intl Detricia	25c	G	1-7	
Loc & Nash RR	88c	Q	2-1	3-13
Merch & Mfrs Ins	20c	S	1-23	2-1
N Y Airbrake	50c	..	2-	2-
N Y Fire Ins	40c	S	1-24	2-1
Ruppert J	25c	..	2-15	3-1
Stlez Co	15c	..	2-31	2-11
Swift & Co	40c	Q	3-1	4-1
Texas Gulf Sulph	50c	Q	2-15.	3-15
Worthing P & M	37½c	Q	3-1	3-20

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—Cotton futures worked to gains of 45 cents a bale in early dealings today, but failed to hold the best levels as scattered liquidation came into the market, partly on news that steel negotiations had failed. Final prices were 15 cents a bale lower to 25 cents higher.

Mill covering and commission house buying of the new months accounted for the early advance in prices. Reports that as much as one million bales of cotton may be shipped to Japan, and that the Export-Import Bank credit to China for cotton purchases here had been approved, as well as opposition of Southern Congressmen to the proposed 1946 cotton ceiling influenced buying in the late months.

Futures closed 15 cents a bale lower to 25 cents higher.

March	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
March	24.60	24.62	24.37	24.62 +2
May	24.59	24.60	24.55	24.55 —2-3
July	24.41	24.43	24.40	24.40 +1
Oct.	23.84	23.88	23.84	23.87 +2
Dec.	23.80	23.84	23.77	23.80 +1
March	23.69	23.76	23.68	†23.68 +1

Middling spot, *25.32, +3.
*Nominal. †Bid.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 3,230,000 shares; previous day, 2,200,000; week ago, 2,254,150; year ago, 1,609,250; two years ago, 813,780; January 1 to date, 29,301,140; year ago, 27,267,107; two years ago, 12,942,610.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 18.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	201.90	203.76	200.78	202.18	—1.31
20 rails	66.15	67.29	65.90	66.65	—0.04
15 utils.	39.86	40.62	39.69	40.35	+0.05
65 stks.	75.58	76.53	75.21	75.92	—0.39

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 148,600; railroads, 164,310; utilities, 225,000; 65 stocks, 537,910.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	4	94	94	94	—2
Acc-Aviat Mot	64	18⅛	16⅞	18	+ ⅝
Acme Sti	6	34¾	34	34	— ¾
Adams Exp	38	22⅞	22	22⅜	+ ⅜
Addressor-Multi	20	40⅝	39½	40	+ ⅛
Admiral Corp	21	19¼	18½	19	— ⅛
Air Reduction	19	55⅞	55½	55¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	57	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	484	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	143	61½	57	61½	+ 2
Allegheny pr pf	9	74½	73	74½	+ 3½
Alleg Lud Stl	19	45⅞	44¾	45⅛	+ ⅜
Allen Industries	2	24	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Al Chem & Dye	6	206	205	205	— 1
Allied Kld	8	24⅞	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	13	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜
Allied Strs	39	54¼	52¾	53	— ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg	34	58	56¾	57½	+ ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	6	143	140½	142½	+ 2½
Alpha P Cem	3	33⅜	33	33⅜	+ ⅜
Amal Leather	59	11⅝	11	11⅝	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	2	150	149¾	150	+1
Am Airlines	9	82½	80	80	—1½
Am Bang Note	6	40	39½	40	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	12	28¼	27⅝	27⅞	— ⅜
Am Brake Shoe	23	53	52	52⅜	—1½
Am Cable&Rad	107	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅛
Am Can	12	104	102½	102½	—3
Am Car & Fdy	13	69½	67½	67½	— ¾
Am Car & F pf	71	128	126½	126½	— ¼
Am Ch & Cable	11	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Am Colortype	3	28½	28¾	28½	— ⅛
Am Colortype pf	2	70	70	70	+6
Am Crystal Sug	8	27½	27½	27½	—
Am Distill	21	53½	51	51¾	—1¾
Am Encaus Til	14	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Am European	30	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Am Export L	2	39	39	39	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	256	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
Am & F P 8% pf	1	111	110¼	111	+1
Am & F P $7 pf	2	119½	119¼	119½	+ ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	41	37¼	35¾	36¼	+ ¼
Am-Hawaii SS	2	54	53¾	54	+ ¼
Am Hide & Lea	1	61½	61½	61½	—
Am Home Prod	5	106½	107½	109¼	+ ¾
Am Ice	20	12½	12¼	12¼	— ¼
Am Internat	9	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	—
Am Locomotive	44	43½	42¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	117	117	117	+1
Am M & Fdy	17	38⅜	37⅝	37⅜	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	31	19¼	18½	19	+ ⅛
Am Metal	16	39½	38½	39½	+ ⅝
Am Pow & Lt	605	18	16	17⅝	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	7	106	105	105½	—1
Am P & L $5 pf	25	97¼	94½	97	—1
Am Rad & St Sti	19	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	122	32½	30⅝	31½	—
Am Safety Raz	9	38½	37½	37½	—1
Am Seating	20	32½	30½	32¼	+1¼
Am Smelt & R	15	68⅜	68	68⅜	+ ⅜
Am Snuff	2	49½	48¾	49½	—
Am Stl Fdrs	51	43⅜	44½	44½	+ ½
Am Stores	10	33	32	32½	+ ⅛
Am Stove	2	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	10	53¼	52½	53	— ¼
Am Sugar pf	2	151	150¼	151	—
Am Sumat Tob	12	50½	50	50½	—
Am Tel Tel	20	103¼	101½	102	—1½
Am Tobacco	6	91½	91	91	—1
Am Tob B	8	93½	93	93	—
Am Type Fdrs	27	29	27⅞	28⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	7	69	68¾	69	+ ⅛
Am Viscose pf	1	120	120	120	+1½
Am Wat Wks	141	26⅞	25¾	26⅜	—
Am W Wks pf	1	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	+ ⅛
Am Woolen pf	62	41¾	38½	40	—2
Am Wool pf	2	143¼	141¾	141¾	— ⅜
Am Zinc L&S	72	14½	13¾	14⅝	—
Am Zinc pr pf	1	80	80	80	—1
Anaconda Cop	96	48⅞	47¼	48½	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	6	47	46	47½	+ ⅝
Anderson Clayt	3	45⅝	44⅝	45⅛	— ⅛
Andes Copper	4	21	20½	21	—
A P W Prod	40	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	2	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	108	14⅜	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	6	123½	122½	123½	+ ½
Armstrong Cork	8	59¾	59¾	59¾	—
Arnold Const	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	8	19⅝	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
Asso Dry Goods	7	48¾	46½	46½	—2
Atch T & S F	11	109	108	109	+ ½
Atch T & S Fpf	12	120	119	120	+1
Atl Coast Ln	47	80	78½	79	— ½
Atl G&W Indies	1	39	39	39	— ⅛
Atl G&W I S pf	1	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
Atl Refining	10	39	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	29	26¾	26½	26½	—
Atlas Pow pf	14	39	38½	38½	—
Atlas Tack	1	27½	27¾	27½	—1½
Aust Nichols	6	19⅛	19	19⅛	— ⅛
Aust Nich pr A	70	120½	119	120½	
Autocar Co	15	33	31¾	32⅝	+1¼
Aviation Corp	335	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+ ⅛
Avis Corp pf	22	69½	68	69½	+ ½
Bald Loco	73	37⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	121	30	28¼	29½	+ ⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	75	45⅛	43¾	44⅜	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	2	23½	23½	23½	—
Barber Asph	17	47⅛	46¾	47⅛	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	1	50	50	50	— ¾
Barnsdall Oil	51	24	23¼	24	+ ¾
Bath Ir Wks	27	23¼	22¾	23	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	10	47	46	47	—
Beatrice Cream	6	64	64	64	+1
Beech Aircraft	21	16⅜	15⅝	16⅜	—
Belding-Hem	8	21⅞	21	21½	+ ⅛
Bell Airc	94	32⅞	28½	31½	+2¼
Bell Howell	2	54	53¾	54	+ ¼
Bendix Aviat	21	57¾	56½	57	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	6	30⅜	30	30⅛	— ⅛
Best & Co	4	38¼	38	38	—1¼
Best Foods	21	27½	26½	27⅛	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	72	105½	100⅜	103	—1¾
Bigelow-Sanf	3	77	76	76	—1
Black & Decker	8	36⅛	36	36¼	— ⅛
Blaw Knox	32	34⅞	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	71	31½	30¼	31½	+ ⅝
Bohn Al & Br	1	73½	73½	73½	+1¾
Bond Stores	20	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Borden Co	16	50½	50½	50½	—
Borg-Warner	20	54⅞	53¾	54¼	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	10	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ ⅛
Brandt Rayon	1	32½	32½	32½	—
Brdspt Brass	40	18½	17⅝	17⅞	—
Briggs Mfg	23	51⅞	50½	51¼	—
Briggs & Strat	3	59	58½	59	+2
Bristol-Myers	1	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	13	34⅜	33¾	34	— ⅛
Brown Shoe new	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	—
Brunswick-Balke	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
Bucyrus-Erie	46	20½	19¾	20¼	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	92	25½	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	35	24½	23¾	24⅛	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	35	35	35½	— ⅛
Buffalo Pd	3	42½	41¾	42	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	10	43¼	42	43¼	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	24	44¾	43¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	48	16½	15	16½	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	21	14⅝	14	14⅝	— ⅛
Butler Bros	25	27⅜	26½	27⅜	+ ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	45	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	—
Byers) M	42	30¾	29	30	+ ⅛
Byron Jack	7	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	7	35¼	34¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	33	48	45	45¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	87	4⅛	4	4⅛	—
Calumet & Hec	267	10	9¾	10	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	8	35¼	34	34	—1
Can Dry-G Ale	7	48¼	47½	47½	—¾
Canad Pacific	298	22¼	21¾	22	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	3	67¼	66½	67½	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	3	20½	20	20½	—
Caro C & O	1	132	132	132	+1½
Carpenter Stl	9	49¼	48	49¼	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	63	33¼	32½	32½	— ⅝
Carrier Corp pf	184	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	80¼	80	80	— ¼
Carriers & Gen	11	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Case J I	6	46⅝	45	45⅝	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	6	76½	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	21	64½	63¼	64⅜	— ⅛
Celanese 7 pf	1	159½	157	159½	+ 2½
Celanese 1st pf	1	108½	108½	108½	— ½
Celotex Corp	34	24⅞	23¾	24⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	21	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	8	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Hud G&E	28	37⅞	36⅝	37⅛	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	34	23	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Cent Violeta Su	4	40¼	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Century Rib M	10	29	29	29	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	23	50½	49	49½	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pr	99	16⅜	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅛
Chain Belt	7	35½	34½	35⅛	—
Champ Pap & F	12	49¾	47½	48	—1
Checker Cab	1	110	106	106	—
Ches Corp Va	1	20¼	20½	20½	—
Ches & Ohio	27	60	59½	59½	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	49	15¾	14½	15¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill pf	32	22¾	22¼	22¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt Wes	19	12¾	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Gre W pf	11	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	—
Chi M St P&P	152	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tr	3	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
Chi M St P&P pf	70	79¾	77½	78½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	47	43	41¼	41¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	19	74¼	73¼	73¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	6	36	35½	35½	— ⅛
Chi Pneu T 3 pf	1	58	58	58	—
Chi Yell Cab	2	24½	24	24	— ⅛
Chickasha Ct O	4	22	22	21¾	— ⅛
Childs Co	24	13¼	12¾	13⅛	—
Chrysler Corp	33	138¼	136¾	138	—
CIT Finan	14	56¼	56	56	+ ⅛
City Ice & F	5	29½	29½	29½	—
City Stores	13	22½	22	22½	—
Clark Equip	7	71⅛	71	71⅛	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	68	42	40¾	41¾	—
Clueti Peabody	10	59½	58¼	58½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	180	180	180	— ⅛
Colgate-P-P	4	47½	47½	47½	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	10	54	53¼	53¼	— ¼
Col Fuel & Ir	83	19¼	18½	19	+ ⅛
Col Br cast A	5	46	44¾	45	— ⅛
Col Br cast B	4	44½	44	44½	—
Colum G&E	819	12½	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅜
Col G&E 6% pf	5	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
Comwell Co	10	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	52½	52½	52½	—
Colum Carbon	14	40	39½	39½	—
Coml Credit	13	50	49¼	49¾	—
Coml Invest	2	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	54	25	23¾	24¼	—
Com'wlth Edis	24	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
Com'wlth & S	1325	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—
Com & Sou pf	5	124½	123½	123½	—1¾
Congoleum-N	19	36¾	36	36¾	—
Consol Cigar	1	45½	45½	45½	—
Cons Coppmin	143	8	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	88	35⅝	35	35	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	6	108¾	108½	108¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	5	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	16	44½	42⅝	43¾	+ ⅛
Consol RR C pf	17	43	43	43¼	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	54	32¾	31½	32	— ⅛
Consum F pf	1	114	112¾	112¾	—1¼
Container Corp	19	40½	40	40	—
Cont Baking	21	15¼	15	15¼	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	53	46¾	45¼	46¾	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	6	16⅝	16	16	—
Cont Ins	7	61½	61½	61½	— ⅛
Cont Motors	132	22⅜	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	19	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	— ⅛
Cont Steel	2	44	43	44	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	21	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	21	20⅜	19¾	20⅜	— ⅛
Corn Exchange	1	66	66	66	— ⅛
Corn Products	18	66¾	65¾	66¼	—1¼
Cornell-D Sta	6	27¼	25½	27¼	+1½
Corning Glass	14	38	37	37¾	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	5	11¼	11¼	11¼	—
Coty Internat	15	6¾	6½	6⅝	—
Crane Co	29	41⅜	40¾	41	— ⅛
Crane Co pf	2	108½	108	108	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	35	35	35	—
Crosley Corp	21	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S	11	30	29¾	30	— ⅛
Crown Ck 2d pf	1	52¾	52¾	53¾	—
Crown Zellerb	14	30¾	30	30	—
Crucible Steel	33	49½	48	48¾	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	33	27⅞	27¼	27½	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	49	48½	48½	—
Cuneo Press	2	37½	36¾	37½	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	87	23¼	21¾	22¾	—1¼
Curtis Pub Pr pf	1	73	73	73	—
Curtiss-Wright	558	8¾	8	8⅜	+ ⅝
Curtiss-Wr A	45	29½	27⅝	29½	+1½
Cutler-Hammer	3	38¼	37¾	38¼	—
Davega Stores	3	21½	21	21½	— ⅛
Davison Chem	19	26⅝	26	26	— ⅛
Decca Records	21	56⅛	56	56	—
Deere & Co	27	47½	46¾	47¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	6	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	—
Deisel-Wem-Gil	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	25	49⅛	48¼	48¼	—
Del Lack&West	157	16	15¾	15½	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	113	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	6	33	32¼	32	—
Diamond Match	3	42	42	43	—
Diam Match pf	1	46½	46½	46½	+1½
Diam T Motor	10	32½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	13	98¾	96	96	—3
Dixie Cup	5	32⅛	31½	31½	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarris	13	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	34	27¾	27½	27¾	—
Douglas Aircr	12	93	91	91	—4¼
Dow Chem	4	167	165	167	+2
Dresser Indus	75	32⅞	21⅝	31⅝	— ⅜
Dresser Ind pf	2	112½	112	112	— ⅜
Dunhill Int	4	29	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp	5	32⅛	31½	31¾	— ⅛
Du Pont de N	3	190	188½	189½	—1¼
Du Pont pf	2	129½	128½	129½	+ ⅛
Eagle-Pich	27	24½	23½	24⅜	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	6	114	114	114	—2
East K Kl	3	34⅛	33¾	34⅛	+1¼
Eastman Kodak	4	240	238	238	—4½
Eaton Mfg	3	68¼	67½	67½	—1
Edis Bros Strs	3	37	37	37	—
Elec Auto-Lite	8	38	36¾	37½	—
Elastic Stop N	28	12⅝	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	10	74¼	72¾	74¼	+1¼
Elec Boat	18	27⅞	27	27½	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	37	7	6¾	7	—
El Power & Lt	224	22	20⅝	22	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6pf	5	145	142½	142½	—3
El Pow&Lt $7pf	1	158⅝	155½	155½	—1½
El Storage Bat	6	56⅝	55¼	55½	+ ⅛
El Paso N Gas	7	52⅜	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Emerson El M	47	27⅞	27½	27½	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	9	24⅝	24½	24½	— ⅛
Emp Pub Service	80	37	34½	37	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	90	3⅜	3½	3⅜	+ ⅛
Erie RR	251	22⅜	21¾	21⅞	—1
Erie RR pf A	2	32	32	32	—
Eureka William	49	22½	20⅞	21½	— ⅛
Evans Products	15	28⅝	28	28½	—
Ex-Cell-O	1	60⅝	60½	60⅝	+ ⅛
Exchange Buffet	4	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Fairbanks M	1	69½	69½	69½	—
Fajardo Sug	7	34½	34	34	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	59	18⅝	18½	18⅝	—
Federal Mogul	3	33½	32½	33	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Trac	5	28½	28½	28½	—
Fed Mtg&Stm	6	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	2	32	31¾	31¾	—
Fed Mot Truck	14	17½	17¼	17½	—
Federat D Strs	21	63¾	62¾	63¼	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	5	32¾	31¾	32¼	— ⅛
FidP Fire Ins	4	65¾	65	65	—
Firestone T&R	11	45⅞	45	45⅛	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	5	58½	58½	58½	—
Flintkote	12	39⅞	37¾	37¾	—1¼
Florida Pow	60	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	—
Foehnheim Sh A	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	—
Follansbee Stl	46	15½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Follansbee St pf	3	81½	78½	80½	—1½
Food Fair Strs	12	41¾	39½	41	+1¼
Food Machinery	9	75½	75½	75½	—
Foster Wheeler	15	47¾	46¾	46¾	—1
Francisco Sug	18	33½	32¾	33	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	10	52½	50½	52½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	13	43	41½	42	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	20	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	69	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gair (Rob) pf	3	19½	19½	19½	—
Gamewell Co	1	25½	25½	25½	—
Gardner-Den	3	26¾	26¾	26¾	—
Gar Wood Ind	82	14¼	13⅞	14	—
Gar Wood In pf	1	61	61	61	—
Gaylord Cont	18	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	54	19¼	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	23	65⅝	64	65⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	6